THE COMPILER.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

39TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1857. NO. 51.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

☞ Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house. "COMPILER" on the sign.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county: Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the American Republican County Convention.) Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LEEPER.

Cumberland twp., April 13, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Mountjoy tp., April 6, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS of Adams county:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the October election, (subject to the Democratic nomination.) If I should be so lucky as to be nominated and be elected, I shall pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with sobriety and fidelity.

SAMUEL SPANGLER.

Mountpleasant tp., April 20, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, the public may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

JACOB TROXEL.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the voters of Adams county:—Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the people. Respectfully yours, &c.,

J. BARRETT.

Getty Aug. 24, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should he be nominated and elected, he pledges his best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JAMES A. THOMPSON.

Gettysburg, Aug. 17, 1857.

PROTHONOTARY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—The undersigned, at the solicitation of numerous friends, offers himself as a candidate for PROTHONOTARY, at the October election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JACOB BUSHEY.

East Berlin, August 24, 1857.

PROTHONOTARY.

WE are authorized to announce that Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Hunterstown, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention—at the ensuing election.

June 15, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Independent Voters of Adams co.—Fellow Citizens:—The undersigned offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention,) and respectfully solicits your support and suffrages. Should I be nominated and elected, my endeavours shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago tp., April 27, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams County.—Fellow citizens: Being encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder at the next election, (subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.) And should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

Your obedient servant,

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Tyrone tp., April 27, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WM. OVERDEER.

Bendersville, June 8, 1857.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—Fellow-Citizens:—Encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should I be honored with your confidence and elected, I pledge my best efforts to a faithful and impartial administration of the duties of the office.

DAVID McCREARY.

Gettysburg, July 6, 1857.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

TO the voters of Adams county:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—I offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts. Should I be nominated and elected I pledge myself to a prompt and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Mountjoy twp., Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county.—Solicited by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Mummasburg, August 31, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county.—The undersigned, at the solicitation of numerous friends, offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, the people may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

HENRY G. CARR.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to receive the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

HENRY G. WOLF.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.—The undersigned, at the solicitations of numerous friends, offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, the people may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

GEORGE BUSHMAN.

Cumberland twp., June 29, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce WAY BRIGHT ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Aug. 31, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce JACOB SHEADS, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Aug. 31, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce JOEL B. DANNER, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sept. 7, 1857.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of PHILIP THOMAS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 15th day of September next*, the following property of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, within 1½ miles of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, and the same distance from the Gettysburg and York Turnpike, adjoining lands of Christian Thomas, David Monfort, Henry Thomas, and others, containing **148 Acres**, more or less, about 40 acres of which are first rate Timber-land, with a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a large Two-story Stone HOUSE, Stone Kitchen and Smoke House attached, Double Log Barn, Stable, and all necessary out-buildings; a good Apple Orchard, and a never-failing well of water near the door; water in the barn-yard; several never-failing springs on the farm, and a never-failing stream through it, to which access from nearly every field can be had for the watering of cattle.

☞ Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the last-named Administrator, residing on the adjoining farm.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY THOMAS, } *Adm'rs.*
SAMUEL THOMAS. }

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 24, 1857. ts

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of MARY HEWITT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: George Hewitt, John Hewitt, Jesse Hewitt, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas McCreary, but now deceased, leaving her said husband surviving; the descendants or issue of Elizabeth, intermarried with George Joyce, now both deceased, Joseph Joyce, Margaret, intermarried with Samuel Cook, Obediah Joyce, now deceased, leaving issue, Susan, intermarried with George B. Hewitt, James Joyce, Daniel Joyce, Mary, intermarried with William Gardner, both now deceased, leaving issue, Alfred James Gardner, Mary Ann Gardner, and Deborah, intermarried with Henry Reed—that an *INQUEST* will be held on the following property, viz: A Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Poll, Jonas Routzahn, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story Log House, Log Stable, with the necessary out-buildings—*on Thursday, the 17th day of September next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said premises, to make partition thereof, to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; but if the same will not admit of such partition, to inquire how many of said heirs it will conveniently accommodate—and part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided—whereof all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 24, 1857. ts

Black Silk Hats.

FALL and Winter Style, just received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, in large assortment, at SCHICK'S.

The Muse.

AN HOUR IN A FASHIONABLE CHURCH.

FROM LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

In fashion's mould the preacher stood,
With neck-tie white and stiff;
He shouted out the adjectives,
And pounded out the IF;
I thought against this little world
He had some mighty miff.

Of our hereafter then he spoke,
And named the Holy One
In such a next-door-neighbor way,
I thought him half in fun,
Because he wrinkled up his face,
And smiled when he had done.

And then they passed the pewter plates
Among the sinning wights,
And well-pinched shillings took their place
Along with widow's mites;
And I—I dropped three plebian cents—
Three blacks among the whites.

And then up in the gallery
They sung a grand old hymn,
That moved the fountains of my soul,
And flowing o'er the brim,
The tears ran down my nose and stood
In drops upon my chin.

And then, the benediction said,
In quite an off hand way,
And left the fashionable church,
Where they had met to pray,
But ere they passed the Gothic porch,
Forgot 'twas Holy-Day.

I thought with grief on SUCH a church,
And when I thought of HIM
Who taught therein, I hung my head,
With tears my eyes were dim;
But courage took—the gospel still
Was heard in psalm and hymn.

Miscellaneous.

President Buchanan.

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury thus describes the personal appearance of Mr. Buchanan, formerly and at present:—"I remember the appearance of Mr. Buchanan in the olden times, when Jackson was President, when he was broad, firm, strong, and energetic in appearance, and quick *in motion*. He is now quiet in his movements, gentle in his manner, and seemingly conscious of the necessity of constant care of himself, as well as of everything else. His features are longer, and his skin has that soft, white appearance, which we only see in elderly persons of temperate life and abstinence from out-door exposure. The pictures represent him as having a crooked neck; but this proceeds only from a difference in the foci of his eyes, which he ought to have had remedied by the optician in early life. The eye of lesser power he advances toward the object he looks upon, and of course depresses the opposite side of the head. I often pass him in the evening hours within or near the presidential gardens. His honors rest so easily upon him that those who talk with him, like himself, forget that he is President, and they think only of the urbane gentleman."

The Succession.—We copy the following from the last number of the *Bedford Gazette*. It accords with the positive declarations of Mr. Buchanan in his inaugural, and is doubtless authoritative:

The Proposed Re-Nomination of Mr. Buchanan.—It has been intimated in certain quarters that Mr. Buchanan will be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency, in 1860. There is no foundation whatever for any such supposition. *We speak positively and with a perfect knowledge of what we are doing*, when we say that *under no circumstances* and in *no contingency*, will Mr. Buchanan be a candidate for re-nomination.

A Curious Document.—The Missouri Republican publishes a curious document which had been forwarded to that paper to be reprinted for the use of the Cherokee Indians, all the copies in their possession being much dilapidated by constant handling. It purports to be a true account of the relation sustained by Pontius Pilate to Jesus Christ, as given in the words of Pilate himself, and of the scenes attending the trial and crucifixion of Jesus. It claims to have been translated from an old Latin manuscript found in a monastery in Vienne, in France, were according to tradition Pontius Pilate was buried. This document is much prized among the Cherokees, and is read in their families with all the faith of veritable history.—It is probably the work of some imaginative monk of the middle ages.

☞ It is plain that the starch has been taken out of the sugar market all over the world, and that a reaction has begun. Everywhere there is hope of an abundant yield in the countries producing this staple. Louisiana promises 300,000 hogsheads against less one-third of that amount last year; Cuba will come up to the full limit of her past production, if she does not surpass it, under the stimulus of the late high prices; Brazil shows no falling off; Mauritius continues the ratio of increasing production that has doubled her crop in seven years, and it is doubtful whether India will not yield as large a supply as ever. In the face of this state of affairs we shall not be at all surprised if prices of this necessary staple go to a very low point, and every housewife rejoicing over cheap sugar and a full sugar bowl.

John Chinaman ahead of the Yankee.

A San Francisco paper relates the following incident as having occurred lately at a shoe store in that city. The parties concerned were the proprietor of the store and a John Chinaman. Examining a pair of boots, the price of which was five dollars, John inquired:

"How muchee you axee for um bootee?"

In a spirit of waggery, it is presumable, the owner replied:

"Two dollar and a halfee, John. Very cheap bootee, aintee?"

"Cheap bootee," said John, who thereupon examined a pair, and concluding to buy, offered a quarter eagle.

"But," said the dealer in leather, "this is only enough for one boot. They are two dollars and a half a piece—two boots cost five dollars."

John was somewhat astonished—said he could not buy, and demanded the return of his money, but the dealer was inexorable.

"No," John, said the latter, "you have got one boot and have paid for it. Now give me another piece like this, and take the other."

John saw the drift of the game and was at once resolved.

"Well," said he, "this bootee be mine, may be—I paid for um?"

"Yes," said the dealer.

"And you no give me the other bootee?" said John.

"Not without the money," said the other.

"Well," said John, "I do um bootee what I please—I cuttee um up."

And thereupon John whipped out a knife, cut the boot to pieces, and threw it into the street, exclaiming as he departed:

"Treat am my bootee—the other be your bootee; you sell um to next fool Chinaman what comes along."

At last accounts the boot dealer was looking for a man with a wooden leg, to whom he might sell the old boot, and thus save expenses.

True Pith.—The force of language is apt to be much injured by a multitude of words.

A respectable farmer in Berkshire county has the singularly happy talent of not saying a word too much. A young man wishing to marry his daughter, called upon him one day when he happened to be in the field ploughing with his oxen.—It was, past doubt, a fearful matter for a diffident man to broach, and the hesitating lover, after running a parallel with the furrows several times round the field, and essaying with all his courage to utter the important question, at last stammered out: "I—I—I've been thinking, Mr. ——, that—that as how—I—I—I should be gl—glad to—to—m—m—marry your daughter."

Farmer—*"Take her and use her well.—Whoa haw, Buck!"*

Cunningham.—The Providence *Post* says that in one respect Mrs. Cunningham's last performance was not a failure. She set out to be *confined*, and has succeeded admirably. She is not, however, in a sinking condition, though the courts refuse to allow her to be bailed out.

☞ Magistrate—"What has brought you here?"

Prisoner—"Two Policemen, your honor."

"Then I suppose liquor had nothing to do with it?"

"Yes, sir, they were both drunk."

☞ A little urchin, some two or three years old, being a little distance from the house, was suddenly startled by a clap of thunder. He was very much frightened, and made rapid tracks towards the house. But as the shed was the nearest shelter he entered it, and casting a defiant look at the clouds, exclaimed, "Thunder away, I'm under the shed!"

☞ "You have considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of a citizen of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes, rather," was the reply, "about half the year the water is up to the second story windows."

☞ Nothing was so much dreaded, in our school-boy days, as to be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah! the force of education. In after years we learned to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

☞ A witty doctor says that tight-lacing is a public benefit, in as much as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

☞ Groom signifies one who serves in an inferior station. The bridegroom was formerly given to the new married, because it was customary for him to wait at table on his bride and friends on his wedding day.

☞ The new comet said to be approaching the earth and the sun is described as possessing "neither nucleus nor tail." A comet having neither nucleus nor tail must have a strong resemblance to a footless stocking without a leg.

☞ A friend of ours is becoming a philosopher. He sleeps in an alley, and performs his toilet at the pump. The money market has no terrors for such a man.

☞ It is a double shame to a man to have inherited distinction from his ancestry, if he bequeathes disgrace to his posterity.

John Bull's Latest.

The following is the latest joke upon John Bull:

John was travelling on some Western railroad, when a tremendous explosion took place—the cars at the same time coming to a sudden halt. The passengers sprang up in terror, and rushed out to acquaint themselves with the mischief—all but Mr. Bull, who continued reading the newspaper. In a moment somebody rushed back, and informed him that the boiler had burst.

"Awe!" grunted the Englishman.

"Yes," continued his informant, "and sixteen people have been killed."

"Awe!" muttered the Englishman again.

"And—and," said his interlocutor with an effort, "your own man—your servant has been blown into a hundred pieces."

"Awe! bring me the piece that has the key to my portmanteau."

☞ The Florence correspondent of the London Morning Post tells this good story:—"There is a story of an Imperial Highness waltzing thrice in the same evening with an English lady at the Court of Berlin. She naturally felt, and frankly expressed, herself highly flattered by the compliment. 'I did not intend it as a compliment,' was the answer. 'Then,' said the lady, somewhat rebuffed, 'your Highness must be very fond of dancing.' 'I detest dancing,' was the still unsatisfactory response. Undeterred by her ill success, our fair countrywoman still prosecuted her inquiries. 'What, then, may I ask, *can* be your Imperial Highness' motive for dancing?' 'Madam,' was the exalted personage's reply, 'I dance to perspire!'"

An Editor Wants to Marry.—A Western paper says: "The editor of this paper wants to marry somebody. Now don't misunderstand us; we are not advertising for a wife. We wish to marry two people; nor are we a Mormon.—From looking over the new statutes, it appears that justices of the peace are allowed two dollars as a fee for solemnizing marriage. We are in want of money, and wish to marry a couple for two dollars."

The editor, it seems, has been *rewarded* with an office, and takes this circumlocutory mode of publishing the fact to the world.

☞ About the hardest case ever heard of was a murderer named Stone, executed many years since in Exeter, N. H. Just before the rope was placed around his neck, he requested the Sheriff to give him a mug of ale. The request being promptly peceded to, he took the mug and commenced blowing the froth from the ale. "What are you doing that for?" nervously asked the sheriff. "Because," returned the perfect wretch, "I don't think froth is healthy."

On the Wing.—"Dad, if I was to see a duck on the wing, and was to shoot it, would you lick me?"

"Oh no, my son! It shows you are a good marksman, and I would feel proud of you."

"Well, then, dad. I plumped our old drake as he was flying over the fence to-day, and it would have done you good to see him *drap!*"

"Going It Blind."—A daughter of Mr. Allshouse, of Greensburg, Pa., eloped with a young blind man named Wm. Smith, on the 20th ult. Smith is totally blind, and has been living in Greensburg for the past four years on the charity of hotel-keepers. Measures have been taken to secure their arrest.

☞ The Washington *States* says that at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony of Gen. Walbridge, on Tuesday week, President Buchanan was prompt to avail himself of the privilege of kissing the bride, when, turning to the General, he said, playfully, "You have deserted our ranks!" "How could I help it?" the General promptly responded, as he pointed to his bride.

☞ How a riot may grow out of a very little difficulty, was shown recently in St. Louis, where the wife of a grocer, named Varley, having beaten a child of a neighbor named Daley, the latter mustered his friends, and Varley his, so that a score of persons had a great fight with bricks, stones, clubs, etc, ending in Daley being murderously wounded and picked up for dead.

☞ Mrs. Gen. Gaines—the famous—says the Telegraph, visited Germantown, on Friday week, to obtain some facts relative to the time of the death of her grandmother Clark, who long lived in Germantown, and whose remains now lie in the lower cemetery of that place. She says she has been in court twenty-three years; has completely gained her case, and all she has got to do to obtain possession of her father's property is simply to institute suits of ejectment, which will be done unless a satisfactory compromise is effected. Mrs. G. looks well; still young, and as energetic as ever.

☞ Bishop Otey, of Tennessee, is not opposed to the cultivation of innocent amusement. His pleasant disposition is illustrated by the following remark of his:—"Thirty years ago I came to Tennessee with my wife, my fiddle, and a horse and sulky. My horse and sulky are long since gone, but my wife and fiddle remain as good as new."

Apples.—Sales have been made in Marietta, Ohio, of entire orchards at $1,25 to $1,40 per barrel, delivered on the bank of the Ohio. This is about 50 cents a bushel—quite a reduction from last year's prices.

Fate of the Apostles.

St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword, at the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree, in Greece.

St. John was put in a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body by a lance, near Malabar, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simon Zelotos was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was stoned and then beheaded.

Hail Two or Three Feet Deep.—The Waynesburg (Pa.) Messenger says that a very severe hail-storm visited Greene county, near Freeport, last Sunday week:

The hail came down in a perfect torrent; the stones varied from the size of a partridge to that of a hen's egg, and came with such force and in such quantities as to do great damage to nearly everything in the track of the storm. Shingle roofs were split to pieces, and growing corn was perfectly stripped of its blades and shoots, the apple trees were left naked of their leaves and barren of fruit, the buckwheat was entirely destroyed, the forest trees were left almost as naked as in midwinter, and the fruit trees of all kinds were almost stripped of their foliage and fruit. The fowls that were without shelter were killed by the weight and force of the hail-stones. Mr. Dunn exhibited to us his hands, which were much bruised and swollen from the pelting received while engaged in holding his horses. He assured us that after the storm he had driven through banks of hail-stones from two to three feet deep.

☞ The *Constitution* says an Irishman named DENNIS O'SULLIVAN, aged about twenty years, was found dead in the Canal on Saturday evening, opposite Wilson's Grocery, about a mile above town. His appearance indicated that he had been foully dealt with, and parties on a Canal Boat are suspected of having a hand in the murder. No arrests have yet been made as we can learn. We believe the necessary steps have been taken to secure the prepetrators of the crime.—*Erie Observer.*

☞ The following persons were on Tuesday week, elected officers of the York, Wrightsville and Gettysburg Railroad Company, to serve the ensuing year: President, Zenos Barnum; Directors, Henry Welsh, Benj. C. Howard, Thaddeus Stevens, A. Herr Smith, John Hough, Joshua Hutchings, Henry Small and Andrew McLaughlin.

In a Marrying Mood.—The *Petersburg Express* notices a letter from Norfolk, in which allusion is made to a colored female servant, named Hessy Kellam, who had grown very melancholy on account of the refusal of her master to permit her to marry. The cause assigned for this refusal was that she had already led to the altar *eleven husbands*, all of whom she had seen to the grave! This unprecedented propensity for the matrimonial state, would seem almost incredible. But the case is unquestionably a true one, and deserves perpetuation amid the archives of Hymen.

☞ In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Harrisburg, last week, Charlotte McLaughlin plead guilty to keeping a disorderly house, but had been indicted for keeping a disorderly bawdy house. The Court sentenced her to an imprisonment of six months, a fine of $200 and costs of prosecution.

☞ The edition of the London Times each morning makes a pile fifty feet high. Every four days it would make a column as high as the London Monument. The number employed in the printing department is three hundred, including reporters and proof-readers.

Ran Off with the Circus.—Two young girls of Harrisburg eloped with some of the men connected with Eldred's circus, on Monday night week, and have not since been heard from, to the great distress of their parents, who reside in Walnut street.

☞ There is one gentleman in Philadelphia whose annual income is over seven hundred thousand dollars. What a trouble it must be to him to spend it!

☞ There should be as little merit for loving a woman for her beauty as in loving a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.

☞ A lady should never seem to understand an indelicate expression, much less to use one.

☞ Why is a room full of married ladies like an empty room?

Because there is not a single one in it.

☞ Every woman is born with a master mind—that is to say, with a mind to be master, if she can.

Strychnine.

The source of strychnine, one of the most powerful poisons, is not generally known. In the Island of Ceylon, and in several districts in India, the tree grows, from whose seed the poison is prepared. The tree is of moderate size, with crooked stem and thick shining leaves.—In the fruit season it is readily recognized by its orange colored berries, about as large as golden pippins. The rind is hard, smooth, and covers a white soft pulp on which many kinds of birds feed, and within are flat round seeds, less than an inch in diameter. The seeds are ash grey in color, and are covered with silky hairs. This tree is the strychnine *nux vomica*, and the seed is the poison nut. The Hindoos have long used the nut as a medicine, and its nature and properties were understood by their doctors long before its existence even was known to the western nations. The natives of India often take it for many months continuously, much as opium eaters use opium. They commence with taking the eighth of a nut a day, and gradually increase the allowance to an entire nut. They generally eat it immediately before or after taking food, as eating it at other times produces spasms. Of course the frequent or habitual use of it leads to fatal consequences.

Corn Beer.

"Why do you not republish that receipt for making corn beer? It is an excellent drink in warm weather." This was the remark made to us the other day, and as we know the drink referred to is good, and cheap, (no small recommendation, now-a-days,) we conclude to put our readers in the way to make it:—

Take one pint of corn and boil it until it is a little soft, add to it one pint of molasses and one gallon of water; shake them well together, and set it by the fire, and in twenty-four hours the beer will be excellent. When all the beer in the jug is used, just add mo. molasses and water. The same corn will answer for six months, and the beer will be fit for use in twelve hours, by keeping the jug which contains it warm. In this way the whole ingredients used in making a gallon of beer will not cost over four cents, and it is better and more wholesome than cider. A little yeast added greatly forwards the working of the beer.—*Maine Farmer.*

Glass Milk Pans.—A farmer in Akron, Ohio, has been experimenting with milk in glass pans. He says: "I took the milk of the same cow, milked at the same time, and divided it equally, putting half in a glass pan, and half in a tin pan, and placed them side by side. In the first twenty-four hours were two thunder-showers; and, at the end of that time, the milk in the tin pan was sour; that in the glass pan was sweet and good. At the end of twelve hours more, that in the tin was thick clabber, and that in glass began to turn. From this, I believe glass pans will preserve milk one-third longer than tin pans." We believe farmers are beginning to find this out, as we have heard of a number who are introducing glass instead of tin.

Remedy for Colic in Horses.—One of our readers says that a pint of salt, dissolved in a pint of hot water, and a quart of vinegar then added, and about half the quantity given, will cure the most inveterate case of colic. Should not the first dose effect a cure let the remaining half be given and the cure will be certain. He says he has seen this remedy tried in a number of cases and always with success.

☞ Wheat sown in December, has ripened and been ready for harvesting by the middle of May, in Georgia, while that sown in September, is not ready to harvest before July, in Maine—so that as many chemical changes take place in Georgia in five months, as in Maine in ten. These changes consist in decomposing both organic and inorganic substances, and rendering them soluble for the use of plants.

☞ Fruit when eaten should be perfectly ripe; it is then healthful. Fruit should constitute a much larger portion of our food than it does. Every farmer should raise all the finer kinds of fruits for the daily food of his family; it would greatly add to their health. Fruit has more beneficial effects when eaten in the middle or earlier part of the day.

Agricultural Joke.—Hon. David Taggart, in appointing the committees to act at the coming State Agricultural Fair, has selected as Judges of Hams, the following Governors, Ex-Governors, and candidates for the Governorship: James Pollock, Milton; William F. Packer, Williamsport; David Wilmot, Towanda; Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia; Joseph Ritner, Carlisle; David R. Porter, Harrisburg; William F. Johnston, Pittsburg; William Bigler, Clearfield.

☞ A fast young man in Detroit took a buxom seamstress out riding the other evening, and enjoyed himself so well that he proposed to get married. She consented and the magistrate tied the knot. Now he has repented, and says he won't support her, declaring that she got him drunk, and then "undone" him. He has wealth; she has none.

☞ A minister who had received a number of calls, and could scarcely decide which was the best, asked the advice of a faithful old African servant, who replied—"Master, go where there is the most devil."

☞ Punch says the Mormons are a species of the Ourang Utahng.

THE MEMORIAL
OF
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN,
AND THE REPLY OF
PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The following is the memorial of Professor Silliman and forty-two others, of Connecticut, addressed to his Excellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States:

"The undersigned, citizens of the United States, and electors of the State of Connecticut, respectfully offer to your Excellency, this, their memorial. The fundamental principle of the Constitution of the United States and of our political institutions is, that the people shall make their own laws, and elect their own rulers. We see with grief, if not with astonishment, that Governor Walker, of Kansas, openly represents and proclaims that the President of the United States is employing through him an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own nor of the United States, but laws which it is notorious and established upon evidence that they never made and rulers they never elected. We represent therefore by the foregoing, your Excellency is held up and proclaimed, to the great derogation of our National character, as violating in its most essential particular, the solemn oath which the President has taken to support the Constitution of this Union. We call attention further to the fact that your Excellency is in like manner held up to this nation, to all mankind, and to all posterity, in the attitude of 'levying war' against a portion of the United States, by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments purporting to be legislative, but which never had the election, nor sanction, nor consent of the people of the Territory. We earnestly represent to your Excellency that we have also taken the oath to obey the Constitution, and your Excellency may be assured that we shall not refrain from the prayer, that the Almighty God will make your Administration an example of justice and benificence, and with His terrible majesty protect our people and our Constitution."

The President's Reply.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 15, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—On my recent return to this City, after a fortnight's absence, your memorial, without date, was placed in my hands, through the agency of Mr. Horatio King, of the Post Office Department, to whom it had been entrusted. From the distinguished source whence it proceeded, as well as its peculiar character, I have deemed it proper to depart from my general rule in such cases, and to give it an answer.

You first assert that "The fundamental principle of the Constitution of the United States, and of our political institutions, is that the people shall 'make their own laws,' and elect their own rulers." You then express your grief and astonishment that I should have violated this principle, and through Gov. Walker, have employed an army, "one of the purposes of which it is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws, not their own, nor of the United States, but laws, which it is notorious and established upon evidence, they never made, and rulers they never elected."—And as a corollary from the foregoing, you represent that I am "openly held up, and proclaimed to the great derogation of our National character, as violating in its most essential particular, the solemn oath which the President has taken to support the Constitution of this Union."

These are heavy charges, proceeding from gentlemen of your high character, and if well founded ought to consign my name to infamy. But in proportion to their gravity, common justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, required that before making them you should have clearly ascertained that they were well founded. If not, they will rebound with withering condemnation upon their authors. Have you performed this preliminary toward the man who, however unworthy, is the Chief Magistrate of your country. If so, either you or I are laboring under a strange delusion. Should this prove to be your case, it will present a memorable example of the truth that political prejudice is blind, even to the existence of the plainest and most palpable historical facts.

To these facts, let us refer. When I entered upon the duties of the Presidential Office, on the fourth of March, last, what was the condition of Kansas?

This Territory had been organized under an Act of Congress, passed the 30th of May, 1854, and the Government in all its branches was in full operation. A Governor, a Secretary of the Territory, a Chief Justice, two Associate Justices, a Marshal and District Attorney, had been appointed by my predecessor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and were all engaged in discharging their respective duties. A code of laws had been enacted by the Territorial Legislature, and the Judiciary were employed in expounding, and carrying these laws into effect.

It is quite true that a controversy had previously arisen, respecting the election of members to the Territorial Legislature, and of the laws passed by them. But at the time I entered upon my official duties, Congress had recognized the Legislature in different forms and by different enactments. The delegate elected to the House of Representatives, under a Territorial law, had just completed his term of service on the day previous to my inauguration. In fact, I found the Government of Kansas as well established as that of any other Territory.

Under these circumstances, what was my duty? Was it not to sustain this Government; to protect it from the violence of lawless men who are determined to rule or ruin; to prevent it from being overturned by force; in the language of the Constitution, to "Take care that the laws be faithfully executed?"

It was for this purpose, and this alone, that I ordered a military force to Kansas, as a *posse comitatus*, aiding the Civil Magistrate to carry the laws into execution. The condition of the Territory at the time, which I need not portray, rendered this precaution actually necessary.

In this state of affairs, would I not have been justly condemned, had I left the Marshal and other officers of a like character, impotent to execute the process and judgments of a Court of Justice, established by Congress, or the Territorial Legislature, under its express authority—and thus have suffered the government itself to become an object of contempt in the eyes of the people? And yet this is what you designate as forcing "the people of Kansas to obey laws, not their own, nor of the United States." And for doing which, you have denounced me as having violated my oath.

I ask what else could I have done, or ought I to have done? Would you have desired that I should abandon the Territorial Government, sanctioned as it has been, by Congress, to illegal violence, and thus renew the scenes of civil war and bloodshed, which every patriot had deplored? This would indeed have been to violate my oath of office, and to fix a damning blot on the character of my Administration.

I most cheerfully admit that the necessity for sending a military force to Kansas, to aid in the execution of the civil law, reflects no credit upon the character of our country. But let the blame fall upon the heads of the guilty. Whence did this necessity arise? A portion of the people of Kansas, unwilling to trust to the ballot box, the certain American remedy for the redress of all grievances, undertook to create an independent Government for themselves. Had this attempt proved successful, it would, of course, have subverted the existing Government, prescribed and recognized by Congress, and substituted a revolutionary government in its stead. This was usurpation of the same character as it would be for a portion of the people of Connecticut to undertake to establish a separate government within its own limits, for the purpose of redressing any grievance, real or imaginary, of which they might have complained against the legitimate government. Such a principle, if carried into execution, would distroy all lawful authority and produce universal anarchy.

I ought to specify more particularly a condition of affairs which I have embraced only in general terms, requiring the presence of a military force in Kansas. The Congress of the United States had most wisely declared it to be the true intent and meaning of this act—the act organizing the territory—not to legislate slavery into any territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed by the same act, that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

Slavery existed at that period, and still exists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been finally decided, by the highest tribunal known to our laws.—How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery. If a confederation of sovereign States acquire a new territory at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the other from its enjoyment by prohibiting them from taking into it whatsoever is recognized to be property by the common Constitution. But when the people, the *bona fide* residents of such territory proceed to frame a State Constitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether they will continue or modify or abolish slavery. To them and to them alone does this question belong, free from all foreign interference. In the opinion of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, the time had arrived for entering the Union, and they accordingly passed a law to elect delegates for the purpose of framing a State Constitution. This law was fair and just in its provisions. It conferred the right of suffrage on every bona fide inhabitant of the Territory, and for the purpose of preventing fraud and the intrusion of citizens of near or distant States, most properly confined this right to those who had resided therein three months previous to the election. Here was a fair opportunity presented for all qualified resident citizens of the territory, to whatever organization they might have previously belonged, to participate in the election, and to express their opinions at the ballot box on the question of slavery. But numbers of lawless men still continued to resist the regular territorial government. They refused to be either registered or to vote, and members of the Convention were elected legally and properly without their intervention.

The Convention will soon assemble to perform the solemn duty of framing a Constitution for themselves and their posterity, and in the state of incipient rebellion, which still exists in Kansas, it is my imperative duty to employ the troops of the United States, should this become necessary in defending the Convention against violence, while framing a Constitution, and in protecting the *bona fide* inhabitants qualified to vote under the provisions of this instrument, in the free exercise of the right of suffrage when it shall be submitted to them for their approbation or rejection.

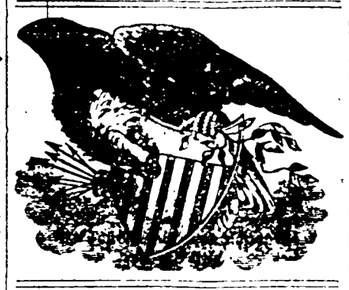
I have entire confidence in Gov. Walker, that the troops will not be employed, except to resist actual aggression, or in the execution of the laws; and this not until the powers of the civil magistrate shall prove unavailing.—Following the wise example of Mr. Madison towards the Hartford Convention, illegal and dangerous combinations, such as that of the Topeka Convention, will not be disturbed, unless they shall attempt to perform some act which will bring them into actual collision with the Constitution and the laws. In that event they shall be resisted and put down by the whole power of the Government. In performing this duty, I have the approbation of my own conscience, and, as I humbly trust, of my God.

I thank you for the assurance that you will not refrain from prayer that the Almighty God will make my Administration an example of justice and benificence. You can greatly assist me in arriving at this blessed consummation, by exerting your influence in allaying the existing sectional excitement on the subject of slavery, which has been productive of much evil and no good; and which if it succeed in attaining its object, would ruin the slave as well as the master. This would be genuine philanthropy. Every day of my life, I feel how inadequate I am to perform the duties of my high station, without continuing in the support of the Divine Providence.

Yet placing my trust in Him, and in Him alone, I entertain a good hope that He will enable me to do equal justice to all portions of the Union, and thus render me an humble instrument in restoring peace and harmony among the people of the several States.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Sept. 14, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

Delegate Elections and County Convention.

☞At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county, held at the house of H. D. Wattles, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 5th of August, 1857, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the supporters of Democracy in Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Borough and Township meetings, on SATURDAY THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER INSTANT, and elect two Delegates from each Borough and Township whose duty it shall be to meet in County Convention, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY FOLLOWING, the 21st, for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported by the friends of Equal Rights, the Union and the Constitution, at the fall election, and selecting a Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention. The Delegate elections to be held between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., except in the Borough of Gettysburg, where it will be held between 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

H. J. STAHLE, Chair'n.

☞We are requested, by several Democrats of Hamiltonban, to call the attention of the friends of the "good old cause" in that township, to the fact that the Delegate Election on Saturday next, is to be held in the *afternoon*, between 2 and 4 o'clock, and *not* in the evening, as has been the custom in that township.

A Settler!—We devote considerable room in to-day's paper to the publication of the correspondence between President Buchanan and forty-three citizens of Connecticut, headed by Professor B. Silliman, of Yale College. The Philadelphia *Press* says, we do not think that the annals of controversy can furnish a more complete reply to a dogmatic assumption of superior patriotism and piety, than that contained in Mr. Buchanan's response to these Connecticut meddlers. The country owes them thanks, for the first time in many years—thanks for exposing their vain and vapid sophistry to the irresistible artillery of the President's old fashioned Pennsylvania logic and common sense.

☞A letter from a friend in Harrison county, Ohio, (enclosing three dollars on subscription to the *Compiler*, for which, thanks!) assures us that the Democracy of that State have strong hopes of redeeming it from the hands of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans, at the October election. Such a result would send a thrill of joy throughout the Union, and our prayer is, LET IT COME!

Serious Accident at York.—Mr. John Lytle, of Peachbottom township, York county, (formerly of McSherrystown,) on arriving at York, on Tuesday, from Baltimore, attempted to jump on the Harrisburg train while in motion, but unfortunately fell, when the cars passed over him, mangling his right arm in a shocking manner, and injuring his head considerably. The York Republican says he was taken to the hospital, when it was found necessary to amputate his arm below the shoulder joint.

Commissioner of Patents.—Joseph Holt, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of Patents. He is a distinguished lawyer of Louisville at present, but formerly resided in Mississippi, where he was a partner of the celebrated orator, the late Hon. S. S. Prentiss.

☞Hon. James Nill has been nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of Franklin county.

Millions Saved!

The Main Line Injunction.—The opposition papers have been trying to "play upon a harp of a single string," by starting several bold falsehoods in regard to the pay allowed by the State to the counsel employed by the Canal Commissioners to test the constitutionality of the bill for the sale of the Main Line *to* the Central Railroad Company—and we are right glad that these papers have taken the tack indicated, as their course has induced inquiry, and brought the whole truth to light. The sequel shows that the Commonwealth, instead of losing, has made by the operation a snug sum of "*cash in hand*," beside THE MILLIONS which must accrue from the same source in future.

So much for Democratic control over our State Works. Had the Know Nothings and Black Republicans had the Canal Board, there would have been no injunction case, and *no Tax paid to the State by the Central Railroad Company!*

The annexed truthful and timely comments are from the West Chester Jeffersonian. They "drive the nail upon the head," and the letter of Auditor General FRY, which follows, clinches it:

That bill [for the sale] conferred special privileges on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, clearly and unquestionably unconstitutional. It proposed to give them the works at a nominal price, and at the same time deprive the people of one of their legitimate and constitutional rights—the right, through their representatives, to provide means for the support of the government by just and equal taxation.

The works thus to be disposed of, were in the delegated trust of the Canal Board, and whatever their views in reference to a just and equitable sale, they were bound in honesty to their constituents to see, in the sale and transfer, that the people were not robbed of any of their rights. They were the legitimate guardians of the public works, and they deserve the thanks and the lasting approbation of the community, for stepping forward to prevent the real plunderers of the Treasury from perpetrating a stupendous wrong.

The bill had barely passed the two Houses of the late corrupt legislature, when the Republican Governor, Pollock, signed it, and advertised it for sale. The Attorney General, Franklin, fee'd by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and supported by the Governer, bid defiance to the opinions of the Supreme Judges, and were about to sell and transfer the works under the odious provisions freeing the COMPANY FROM TAXATION FOREVER.

The success of the Governor, in effecting a sale and transfer under such provisions, would have despoiled the public treasury of MILLIONS OF MONEY.

Who can estimate the amount? One item alone—the tonnage tax—amounting now to nearly three hundred thousand dollars per annum, and increasing—FOREVER!!

And this to subserve the interests and pockets of British stock and bond holders!! forever!!

The tonnage tax is but one item of taxation thus to be given away—forever!!

The Governor of the State, with the advice of his Attorney General Franklin, was making all the haste he possibly could, to plunder the Treasury of this incalculable amount—not a moment was lost in the preliminaries, and there was consequently no salvation, but to employ counsel to defend the public interests from the onslaught, and to leave untarnished their own skirts.

And they succeeded. They succeeded in checking the Republican Governor in this wholesale robbery; and in saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the public treasury. They succeeded in proving the illegality of the act, which conferred the special privilege, and the laborers deserve their pay.

Since writing the above we found the following letter from the Auditor General, in the Norristown Herald:—

Letter from the Auditor General.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I take the opportunity to inform you that the article in your paper of the 18th inst., under the caption of "The State pays the Piper," is a tissue of falsehood and misrepresentation. I believe, however, not intentionally so on your part, but you have been led to the remarks from statements in other papers. It is not true that the Auditor General ever refused to settle an account for paying the counsel employed for the State by the Canal Board to try the Injunction case. It is not true that the Auditor General has abandoned, or been driven from any position which he has taken in the discharge of his official duty; the only difference he had on the subject with the Canal Board was as to the particular fund out of which this pay of counsel should be taken, and in that he maintained the position he first took.

Judge Knox, in delivering the opinion of the Court in this case, said "the Canal Commissioners were in the line of duty, as faithful agents of the State, in suggesting the objections to the Court." If, therefore, the Canal Commissioners were right in employing counsel for this purpose, and to defend the interests of the State, which this act of the Legislature proposed to give away, then the right to pay such counsel, I take it, would necessarily follow. As to the allegation that the late law, making the Attorney General the *sole legal officer of the State*, prohibits the employment of other counsel, it can have no force in this case. With what intercourse I have had, officially, with that officer, I have always found him entirely worthy of the post he holds. In the Injunction case, however, it would seem that as the law officer of the State, he felt it his duy to defend the act of the Legislature, as the law of the State, and hence was emphatically on the other side of the question before the Supreme Court, and it would be simply ridiculous to suppose he could be employed on both sides. The four counsel employed received together $3,000 for their services. The amount I considered large, but not so large as had been paid for services of less value to the Commonwealth.

That these services were of great value to the State is amply proven from the fact that on the 31st of July, soon after the decision of the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Harrisburg and Mount Joy Company paid into the Treasury $145,000 (one hundred and forty-five thousand,) tax, which, but for the said decision of the Supreme Court, would, in all probability, never have been realized to the State. If you will be good enough to give this a place in your paper it may to some extent disabuse your readers from misapprehension, and at the same time oblige,

Yours,
JACOB FRY, JR.,
Auditor General of Pa.

Harrisburg, Aug. 21, 1857.

The Delegate Elections.

By reference to the resolution of the Democratic Standing Committee, it will be seen that the Delegate Elections in the several Boroughs and Townships of the county, will take place on Saturday next, the 19th inst. We hope every friend of the cause will feel it a duty to attend.

The Convention of Delegates, to assemble on Monday following, will be an important one, and its doings should, and, we doubt not, *will* be characterized by sound discrimination and great good feeling—the glory of the "GOOD OLD CAUSE" being in all its actions kept prominently in view.

Let there be a full turn-out at the Delegate Elections. Let there be a full and free expression of the popular will, and let men of intelligence and judgment—who will carry out the wishes of their constituents, and act for the welfare of the whole party generally—be selected as Delegates to the County Convention; and when they meet let every man be willing to sacrifice somewhat of personal predilections on the altar of the public weal—let A GOOD TICKET be formed—and our word for it, it will be handsomely elected.

Don't forget the TIME designated for the Delegate Elections—*Saturday next, the 19th, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon*, in *all* the districts except Gettysburg; in the latter it will be held in the evening, as stated by the Committee.

Be On Your Guard!

☞The Know Nothings of Chester county have again taken to secret night meetings, and there is a well-grounded suspicion that the party are doing the same thing here in Adams. Let voters be on their guard against the machinations of the midnight conclave. Some underhand TRICKERY is doubtless again to be performed by the "union" Know Nothings and Black Republicans.

—By the way, nobody should be deceived with the term "union," which is employed by the opposition. It applies *only* to the "union" of the two factions upon the same platform, as exemplified in their candidate Wilmot. He is *Know Nothing as well as Black Republican.*—All who vote for him, or any of the so-called "union" candidates, here or elsewhere in the State, endorse by their votes the proscriptive and unjust creed of the one and the disunion tendencies of the other. Have a care, honest voters, that you are not entrapped into the support of Black Republican *and* Know Nothing candidates by their "*union*" representations. In addition to getting your votes now, they hope ultimately, to "creep out" of their odious names of Black Republican and Know Nothing, under this "*union*" cloak.

☞The Black Republican Know Nothings, or the Know Nothing Black Republicans, of this county, are to hold their "union" Convention, to nominate a ticket, on Tuesday, the 22d instant—the day immediately following the holding of the Democratic Convention.—The opposition County Committee was advertised to meet "at the office of the Chairman" more than two weeks ago, and yet their papers contained not a word indicative of the doings of the Committee on the day of meeting, until *last* Monday, (*after* the Democrats had chosen a day,) when a call appeared, fixing the 22d. Whether the particular day was appointed at the meeting of their Committee, or the choice of it left to the chairman, persons outside of the "Superior Council" deliberations are not presumed to *know;* but the *arrangement* is not "sharp" enough by half to accomplish anything for the opposition. Their entire game, since the springing up of the midnight order, has been of a *tricky* character, and it is gratifying to know that their chances to succeed by it have been, and still are, growing "smaller by degrees and beautifully less."

The disastrous tendencies of Black Republicanism, as well as the intolerance and proscription of dark lantern Know Nothingism, stand in no more favor with the voters of Adams county now than they did last fall, and there was no mistaking their opinion *then*.

☞The Democrats of Carroll county, Md., have made the following first rate nominations: Senator, W. W. Dallas; Assembly, Joseph Davis, Wm. H. Harden, S. R. Waters; Clerk, John B. Boyle; Register, Joseph M. Parke; County Commissioners, Joshua Byers, John Kroh, Jacob Wickert; School Commissioners, D. W. Houck, Jas. Crouse, Ephraim Tracy; Sheriff, Jno. M. Yingling.

☞Wm. Wierman, formerly of Adams county, Pa., but latterly and for many years a resident of Baltimore, died in that city on Sunday night.

☞Mrs. Cunningham has been released from prison on $5,000 bail.

Local Matters.

THE RAILROAD.

The First Passenger Train into Adams County!—A Pleasant Excursion.—On Thursday last, the first passenger train upon the Gettysburg Railroad started out from Hanover, at 1 P. M., with several hundred excursionists on board—the train consisting of the passenger and baggage cars, and three or four open cars, provided with seats. Among the company we noticed the officers of the Hanover Branch, Littlestown and Gettysburg Railroads.

The moment the train passed from the Hanover Branch upon the Gettysburg Railroad, three hearty cheers were given, and when crossing the county line, three more were proposed for "the first passenger train into Adams county!" and responded to with a will. Arrived at the termination of the track, (nearly two miles from Hanover,) the train came to a halt, and all on board alighting, a call was made upon Capt. EICHELBERGER, the President of the Hanover Branch Railroad, for a speech, and his remarks, which were of a very happy character, were received with enthusiasm. DAVID WILLS, Esq., Secretary of the Gettysburg Railroad, and WM. MCSHERRY, Esq., President of the Littlestown Railroad, were successively called out, and made brief but highly appropriate speeches, which were also well received. The order "all aboard!" was then given, and the party returned to town. In a few moments, the train was again dispatched over our road, and made another out-and-back trip. Upon returning to the Station House, Capt. EICHELBERGER invited the excursionists to some refreshments, after partaking of which the party decided to extend the ride as far as the Hanover Junction, an invitation to do so having been kindly extended by the President of the Road.

The train was soon in motion for the Junction, and made a fast run of it to that point. A half hour or more was pleasantly spent there, and upon the arrival of the train from York, ours was again put in motion, and reached Hanover in "double quick time."

The party were delighted with the attentions of Capt. EICHELBERGER, Conductor HUNT, and others connected with the Hanover Branch, and they will not soon be forgotten.

All were struck with the remarkable smoothness of our Railroad, the cars gliding along at a rapid rate without jolt or jar to those upon them. The rail is of an excellent pattern, of fair weight, and will, doubtless, wear well.

It is thus seen, that the happy effects which follow the construction of Railroads, are about to be realized by our county. Though long delayed, and requiring frequent efforts, it gives us more than ordinary pleasure now to say that a *live* Railroad in Adams county is A FIXED FACT! Throw up your hats—huzza! HUZZA! HUZZA!

In and Around Emmitsburg.

A friend at Emmitsburg writes us, that the work on Wile's new Hotel building is progressing rapidly. The first story is up, and a good force engaged upon the job. Messrs. Rider and Smith, of this county, are the undertakers of the mason work.

On Saturday week, a serious accident occurred near Grabill's mill, at the residence of Mrs. Feezer. Her son Amos had his arm crushed in a threshing machine, as their wheat crop was about being finished. Drs. Patterson and Eichelberger amputated the limb near the shoulder. The patient, who is about 17 years of age, is doing well.

Another.—On Thursday last, whilst Mr. Daniel Stoner was threshing his crop, upon the farm of Mr. Eli S. Smith, the cylinder bursted, scattering the fragments in every direction, one of which struck Mr. Stoner on the cheek, knocking him down, and cutting his face rather badly. His injuries are, we are glad to say, not serious. How the rest escaped injury is wonderful.

Emmitsburg dry and dusty.

"The Dead Alive."

Several weeks ago a young man named DUBBS, in the employ of Messrs. Bange and Miller, Machinists, at Littlestown, whilst sawing out work with the circular saw, was struck in the abdomen by a piece of board of considerable weight, and rather severely injured internally, but, it gives us pleasure to be able to say, is recovering as rapidly as could be expected. The *Sentinel* last week announced his death.

Tall-er Corn!

Mr. JAMES S. WILSON, of Hamiltonban township, brought to our office on Wednesday, a stalk of Corn, measuring *fifteen feet!* The corn was planted on the 27th of May. Our friend Wilson says it is the "Buchanan breed." Hard to beat—"that's so!"

☞Mr. DANIEL BENNER, residing near this place, placed upon our table, last Monday, a stalk of Clover measuring *four feet eight inches!* Tall enough to boast of, we should think.

☞Mr. MICHAEL FREY, of Cumberland township, presented us, last week, with a lot of very elegant Peaches, for which he has our thanks. They were among the best we have seen this season.

We are indebted to our neighbor, Mr. DAVID MCCREARY, for two baskets of excellent Pears. He, too, will accept our thanks.

Fire Ins. Company Election.

The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" for the ensuing year: Geo. Swope, D. A. Buehler, Robt. McCurdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, J. J. Kerr, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. Wilson, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polly, S. Fahnestock, J. Aughinbaugh, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, E. W. Stahle, John Horner, Abdiel F. Gitt, M. Eichelberger.

☞A Tournament at Fairfield, in this county, is talked of—and we hope it will not end in talk. Tournaments are all the rage in Maryland and Virginia just now, and we should judge, from the accounts given in the papers, that much pleasure is afforded by them.

☞The Hog Cholera still prevails in our county. Col. KUHN, near East Berlin, has lost a number, and Maj. WOLF, near Abbottstown, upwards of forty.

For the Compiler.

☞Answer to Oxford Farmer's Question:
2d power—27 × 27=729.
3d power—9 × 9 × 9=729.
6th power—3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3=729.
9. 27 81 243

CONOWAGO FARMER.

Emmitsburg District.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the 5th Election District, held in Emmitsburg on the 4th inst., to nominate candidates for the District offices, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the Democratic voters of each *School District* in this 5th Election District of Frederick county, to hold an election as soon as practicable, within their respective School Districts, for two delegates to represent each respective School District in a Convention, to be assembled in the Male Department of the Primary School House in Emmitsburg, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the first Saturday in October, and the said delegates so elected, shall then and there by the majority of their combined votes, nominate candidates for the different offices of this District.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates thus to be nominated.

DAVID AGNEW, Ch'n.
CHAS. A. SHORE, Sec'y.

The "Hog Cholera."—A merchant of Cincinnati, who traveled through several counties in Indiana last week, reports to the Gazette that the hog cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent. The trade in stock hogs had been checked in consequence, feeders not being disposed to run the risk, which is now very great. In some sections the opinion prevails that the use of pork would be suspended in a great measure, owing to the fears created by the spread of the disease.

Frost.—Heavy frosts have occurred at Albany, N. Y., and eastward for a considerable distance. On Sunday night there was frost in several places in Connecticut, but not sufficient to do any harm to the tobacco crop.

☞The cholera has broken out in the British army in India.

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, *to see this, the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

☞There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases nameable, each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; Wm. Berlin, Hanover; and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. Aug. 24] 1m

☞*Rats, Roaches, Bed-bugs, Insects, &c.*—"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator; or "Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator; "Costar's" Electric Powder, for Ants, Insects, &c. (The only infallible remedies known.) "Costar" sends by mail, pre-paid, a sample box of the Rat, Roach, etc. Ex. to any address in the U. S., on the receipt of $1, or the Electric Powder for 65c. (The Bed-bug Ex., being a liquid, cannot be sent by mail.)

"Costar" will furnish Druggists, Dealers and Store-keepers, a $10 sample package of his various preparations (assorted) with circulars, bills, posters, &c. on receipt of $5, (leaving bal. of $5 due when sold,) in order that they may test their merits.

☞See advertisement. For Circulars, &c., address "COSTAR," No. 388 Broadway, New York. Aug. 31. 1m

To the Million.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and indeed it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to his Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; having the effect on coarse harsh hair to render it glossy and watery; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in the keeping and arrangement of the hair; perhaps from the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, permanent hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Sept. 7. 2w

Horrible Atrocities in India.

The English papers give numerous accounts of the atrocities perpetrated on Europeans in India. A letter from Bangalore says:

We have had an awful time of it, I can assure you, though we ourselves have been mercifully kept from alarm and danger. No words can express the feeling of horror which pervades society in India, we hear so many private accounts of the tragedy, which are too sickening to repeat.

The cruelties committed by the wretches exceed all belief. They took forty-eight females, most of them girls of from ten to fourteen, many delicately nurtured ladies—violated them, and kept them for the base purposes of the heads of the insurrection for a whole week. At the end of this time they made them strip themselves, and gave them up to the lowest of the people to abuse in broad daylight in the streets of Delhi. They then commenced the work of torturing them to death, cutting off their breasts, fingers and noses, and leaving them to die. One lady was three days dying. They flayed the face of another lady and made her walk naked through the street.—Poor Mrs. ——, the wife of an officer of the — regiment, at Meerut, was soon expecting her confinement. They violated her, then ripped her up, and, taking the unborn child, cast it and her into the flames. No European man, woman or child has had the slightest mercy shown them. I do not believe that the world ever witnessed more hellish torments than have been inflicted on our poor fellow-countrywomen. At Allahabad they have rivalled the atrocities of Delhi. I really cannot tell you the fearful cruelties these demons have been guilty of—cutting off the fingers and toes of little children, joint by joint, in sight of their parents, who were reserved for similar treatment afterwards.

☞On Saturday evening week, a collision took place on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, twelve miles from Philadelphia, attended by the loss of three lives, and the injury more or less, of between fifteen and twenty persons.

☞The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Mrs. Cunningham, on the charge of producing a fictitious heir to the Burdell estate.

The Great Snake.—It is stated that lately a rattlesnake was killed in Harlen county, Kentucky, twenty feet in length. He was shot on the mountain with rifle balls. That is the last of the snake stories.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.		
Flour, per barrel,	$5 20 @	5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 10 @	1 42
Rye, "	75 @	95
Corn, "	62 @	67
Oats, "	25 @	35
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	7 50 @	9 50
Hogs, "	9 25 @	9 75
Hay, per ton,	12 00 @	18 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	24 @	26
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		65 00

Hanover—Thursday last.		
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 50
Do. " from stores,		6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @	1 25
Rye, "		80
Corn, "		60
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		6 00
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

York—Friday last.		
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 50
Do., " from stores,		6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @	1 25
Rye, "		85
Corn, "		62
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		6 00
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. HIRAM MYERS to Miss ELIZA J. LITTLE, both of Bendersville.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE PLANK to Miss MARY CATHARINE BOWERS, both of Huntington township.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Hill, Mr. BALTZER SNYDER to Miss MARY ANN SCHWARTZ, both of this county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. R. Hill, Mr. ADAM HAHS to Miss ANN MARIA PETERS, both of this county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. JOSHUA TAYLOR, of Butler township, to Miss NANCY KEAN, of Fayetteville, Franklin county.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE GEISELMAN, widow of Michael Geiselman, of Hamilton township, aged 83 years 10 months and 15 days.

On Friday week, Mrs. NANCY WESTON, of Cumberland township, aged about 100 years.

On the 1st inst., CLAYTON ROTH, infant son of Peter Kime, of Franklin township, aged 2 years and 18 days.

On the 6th inst., Mrs. MARGARET MARING, of Mountjoy township, aged 86 years 1 month and 24 days.

On the 24th ult., in Franklin township, Mr. DANIEL DAWALT, in the 67th year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, Sept. 9th, at Allentown, ELIZABETH EVE, daughter of R. Clay and Anna M. L. Hamersly, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Notice.

THE undersigned requests all persons indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to call and make immediate payment. He has made no assignment of his Books; and will urge the collection of accounts with all speed. THOS. F. FRAZER.

Sept. 14, 1857.

Stone Peach & Tomato Bottles.

WE have just received a large lot of Peach and Tomato Stone Jars—an excellent article for preserving fruit. If you want something that will not rust and injure the fruit, by all means use stone ware.—There is nothing equal to it. Call and see them at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Found.

A Buckskin Purse, with a steel clasp, containing a small amount of money, was found in Danner & Ziegler's Store, some days since. The owner can have it by describing the property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at this office. Sept. 7.

CARPET Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Canes, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what offices are to be elected: I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Peter Lingenfelter, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersberg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor of Pennsylvania;
Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania;
One Canal Commissioner of Penn'a;
One Member of Assembly;
One Sheriff;
One Prothonotary;
One Clerk of the Courts;
One Register & Recorder;
One County Commissioner;
One County Treasurer;
One County Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One Coroner.

Also, to vote For or Against the following Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, each amendment to be voted on separately, and the tickets to be labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and containing on the inside thereof the words, "For the Amendment," or "Against the Amendment," the said tickets to be deposited in separate boxes and separately returned.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provision of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for: but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof, by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise, than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association: nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorise any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article twelfth, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively," from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of the several counties," from section seven same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4 In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof, except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation, but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single *senatorial districts, of contiguous territory, as nearly* equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred, by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporation.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie," viz:

SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2 That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and its several supplements, and all other like laws, as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges; Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper.

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the state Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 24 day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on FRIDAY, THE 16TH OF OCTOBER aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 14, 1857. te

Administrator's Notice.

ANTHONY DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Deardorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present, them properly authenicated for settlement.

BENJAMIN DEARDORFF,
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL HOHF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hohf, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK QUICKLE, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t

Executors' Notice.

CATHARINE GEISELMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Geiselman, late of Hamilton twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Reading township, and the last named in East Berlin, Hamilton township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GEISELMAN,
HUGH McSHERRY,
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t *Executors.*

TOWN PROPERTY,

At Private Sale.

THE undersigned offer at private sale, the Two Story ROUGHCAST HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on West Middle street, in Gettysburg, *the property of Matilda Brooks now* occupied by Solomon E. Taylor. On this lot there is a variety of choice fruit; also a Stable.

☞The Lot of Ground on the corner of High and Liberty streets, in Gettysburg, with an alley in the rear, on which are erected a one and a half story Frame ROUGHCAST HOUSE and Kitchen, Blacksmith Shop and Stable, with a well of water—the property of Matthew Becks.

M. & W. McCLEAN,
Sept. 7-3t Attornies for the Parties.

200 Laborers Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, on the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD. Wages $1 20 per day—board $2 50. This Road runs through a high and healthy country; no nemore so in the State. Wages paid punctually every month. Railroad communication to Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, where the Road commenced. Enquiry to be made of Contractors on the line.

IRWIN & TAYLOR.
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857. 4t

Littlestown Railroad!

THE Fifth Monthly Instalment of Five Dollars per Share on the Stock subscribed, will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company, *on the 28th day of Sept. next.*

☞By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, passed on Saturday, *July 25th*, all persons in arrears after Aug. 28th will be charged interest at the rate of one per cent. a month on their back payments, in accordance with the Act of Assembly. E. F. SHORB,
Secretary of the Board.

Aug. 31, 1857. td

N. B.—Any of the Directors will receipt for payments on Stock.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

ORANGES, Lemons, Candies, Crackers, Spices of all kinds, Fancy and Common Soap, Hair Oils, &c., at NORBECK'S.

POWDER and SHOT, the best manufactured, to be had at NORBECK'S.

IF you want to buy GOODS CHEAP, call at G. F. ECKENRODE & BRO'S, at Heidlersburg, Adams co.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at SAMSON'S.

SECOND arrival of Spring Goods this day at the Cheap Store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

FOR anything in the Flour, Grocery and Provision line, call at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

2,000 PIECES OF WALL PAPER just received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

LADIES Gaiters, Buskins, and Sandles for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Heirs of DANIEL NEIDICH, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Tuesday, the 6th day of October next*, the following property of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, within two miles of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, and 1 mile from New Chester, adjoining lands of Joseph Spangler and John Laydom, and bounding on the Conowago Creek on two sides. The Farm contains 166 ACRES, more or less, about 60 acres of which are first rate Timberland, with a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a large two story BRICK HOUSE, with a two story Kitchen; a double log Barn, with 2 Threshing Floors, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, Spring House, and all necessary outbuildings; a good Apple and Peach Orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring of water near the door. The Conowago runs within one hundred yards of the buildings, which is very convenient for watering cattle.

☞Persons wishing to view the property, are requested to call on the heirs, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by THE HEIRS.

September 7, 1857.

A RARE CHANCE.

Desirable and Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of PETER FERREE, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 24th day of September instant*, the following desirable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM,

late the Home Place of Mr. Ferree, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, Jacob Arntsberger, and others, containing

252 Acres, more or less,

having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a Two Story weatherboarded HOUSE, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House, TENANT HOUSE, Stable, &c., with a neverfailing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best grain-producing Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call upon Mr. Beck, residing thereon As the Farm is susceptible of convenient division, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOEL B. DANNER, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 7, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 3d day of October next*, on the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the Turnpike leading from Littlestown to Gettysburg, four miles from the former, adjoining lands of Jesse D. Newman and Abraham Garber. The house is a double TWO-STORY BRICK with an out building of stone, suitable for a wash house, smoke house, or any other purpose; also Stabling sufficient for three head of cattle, &c. The lot contains 1 acre, more or less, planted with growing young fruit trees.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND,

nearly opposite the above, containing 1 acre, more or less. The lots will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by THE HEIRS

OF ANDREW SHEELY, DEC'D.

September 7, 1857.

MUSIC.

PROF. P. MAIBERGER, formerly of New York, and lately of Newville, Pa., announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he will be pleased to give private instructions on the PIANO, MELODEON, VIOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE and all BRASS INSTRUMENTS; he will also give instructions in VOCAL MUSIC, CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE, and THOROUGH BASS.

For partiulars and references enquire at John L. Tate's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

REFERENCES.

Rev. J. Evans, Newville, Pa.
Rev. D. Heffelfinger, "
Dr. E. A. Sharp, "
Dr. David Ahl, "
M. R. Linn, A. M., "
John Diller, Pres't of Newville Brass Band.
J. H. Herron, Esq., Newville.
Messrs. Shryock & Smith, Chambersburg.
Capt. Bradley, Mercersburg, Pa.
J. B. Meyers, "
Dan'l Shelly, Supt. Com. Schools Cumb. co.
Dr. H. L. Lenher, Churchtown, Pa.
Rev. Seabrooks, "
Com. John Thomas Newton, U. S. N.
Capt. S. P. Wilson, U. S. N.
Capt. G. J. Pendergrast, U. S. N.
Dr. Sharp, Surgeon, U. S. N.

P. S.—Tuning Pianos and Melodeons at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1857. 4w

Administratrator's Notice.

JOSEPH SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Smith, late of Mountpleasant town'p, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE SMITH,
Sept. 7, 1857. *Administrator.*

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success*."

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago.* Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*
Sept. 7. [April 13. 1y)

☞BUY your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, at Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, in Chambersburg street, at the sign of the "BIG BOOT."

R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

LUMBER, COAL AND STOVES!

NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD*, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Store, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL*, at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-tight Bare Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on Chambersburg street, two doors below Bringman & Aughinbaugh's Hat and Shoe Store.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS,
C. HENRY BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

THE MODEL FARM OF ADAMS COUNTY,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to remove to the West, offers for sale the splendid

FARM

on which he resides, situate in Butler township, Adams county, on the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville, six miles north of the former place, and within a short distance of the thriving village of Middletown. This Farm possesses features of a desirable character such as can be claimed by few others in the State.

It contains 106 ACRES—between 10 and 11 acres are covered with lofty Timber, and there is a good proportion of Meadow; but ALL the cleared land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and other grain. Since 1852 nearly 9,000 bushels of lime and about 1,500 of ashes have been put upon it. The soil has been turned up a foot in depth and no rock or other obstruction found upon the entire tract. The Farm is handsomely and conveniently divided into fifteen fields, with never-failing water in every one of them. Upwards of 600 panels of post and rail and 300 panels of board fence have been put up since 1852—so that, in cultivation, water, fencing, and every other requisite for a MODEL FARM, this one is hard to excel. The buildings (all erected since 1852) consist of a large double BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Back-building, large and dry cellar, and a constant fountain of water under the roof of the house; a commodious Bank Barn, unsurpassed in its improvements and conveniences; Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, a complete Hog Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings; also a two-story TENANT HOUSE and Back-building, recently erected. An unfailing well of water and a running fountain in the barn yards. The buildings are constructed in the very best style, and their location is such as to afford a view of all the fields from them. There is on the premises a first rate young ORCHARD of Apples and Peaches, and the country is also excellent for fruit.

The track is being laid for a Railroad from Hanover to Gettysburg, and when finished will add much to the agricultural importance of this region.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing thereon. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to Bigler P. O., Adams county, Pa.

ALEXANDER KOSER.
August 31, 1857.

A GOOD PROPERTY,

IN MUMMASBURG,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 19th day of September next*, the PROPERTY in Mummasburg, Adams county, for several years occupied by the subscriber, and at present by Wm. D. Gobrecht, Esq. It consists of

A LOT OF GROUND,

with a two story BRICK HOUSE, a good Stable, a Wagon-maker's Shop, two wells of water with pumps in them, and a variety of fruit trees, thereon. The property was long occupied as a TAVERN STAND. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on premises.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MOSES RAFFENSPERGER.

August 31, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Deardorff, late of Straban twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. FREDERICK DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 24, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

ELIZABETH HUGHES' ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Hughes, late of Germany twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SPALDING, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 7, 1857. 6t

NEW FIRM.

Family Groceries and Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.
September 7, 1857.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks and Time-pieces, Watches, and a fine lot of Jewelry, at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES made to order, of the best material, and by good workmen.—Call at *Bringman & Aughinbaugh's.*

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SOHICK'S. Call soon, as they sell rapidly.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARY SOMMERVILLE, dec., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Friday, the 25th day of September next*, the following property of said deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the town of Hampton, Adams county, adjoining property of Lucy Overholtzer and Jacob Deardorff, having thereon a two story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, Stable, Fruit Trees, &c.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above, with fruit trees thereon.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing in Hampton.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB AULABAUGH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 24, 1857. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of EMANUEL CHRONISTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on their premises, *on Friday, the 25th day of September next*, the following property of said deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hampton to East Berlin, adjoining lands of Joseph Shaefer, Thaddeus Chronister and Adam Miller, containing 64 Acres, more or less. The land is cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, near the above, on the same road, containing 1 Acres, more or less—a small portion Timber.

Persons wishing to view the lots are requested to call on the undersigned, residing in Hampton.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY A. PICKING, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 24, 1857. ts

One of the Best Farms,

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, and adjoining the Gettysburg Borough line. The farm contains 154 Acres, more or less, the land being of the best quality, much of it "granite"—with fair proportions of meadow and timber. Fences good and the soil in excellent cultivation. The improvements are a comfortable Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn crib, &c.—first-rate Apple Orchard, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a number of springs upon the tract. It is certainly one of the most desirable farms now in market in this county, and demands the attention of capitalists.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing thereon. DANIEL BENNER.

July 13, 1857. 3m

Private Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his FARM at Private Sale, situate near Cashtown, Franklin township, Adams county, containing 75 ACRES and some Perches, adjoining lands of Thomas J. Cooper, Isaac Rife, Peter Mickley, Daniel Heiges, and others, having a large proportion of Meadow and some fine Timber. The improvements consist of a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, a double Log Barn, with Sheds and Corn Crib, a never-failing well, with a pump, near the house; also, a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other fruit; also, a good quarry of Limestone, on the farm.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing near the property.

Also, A Tract of Mountain Land,

containing 22 Acres and 30 Perches of Patented Land, situate about 2½ miles north of the farm, on the new road leading to the Chapel, adjoining lands of Andrew Wisler, Robert Sankeley and others.

FREDERICK STOVER.
Aug. 24, 1857. 7w*

At an Orphan's Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1857, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and David Ziegler and David Horner, Esquires, Associate Judges, duly assigned, &c.

On motion, the Court grant a RULE upon the heirs and legal representatives interested in the estate of ABRAHAM KITCHEN, late of Reading township, deceased, to appear at the next Orphan's Court, to be held at Gettysburg, *on the 22d of September, A. D.*, 1857, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the decedent at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold, in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same.

Personal notice to be given to those heirs residing in the county of Adams, and to those residing out of the county by publication in one newspaper, published in Gettysburg, for three successive weeks, and one copy to be sent to those heirs residing out of the county, addressed to each of them, to their nearest Post Office, as far as the Sheriff can ascertain.

By the Court,
J. J. BALDWIN, *

Assignee's Sale.

VALUABLE IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY & REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, the 26th of September next,

THE Subscriber, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, by THOMAS WARREN & WIFE, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, the following valuable property, viz:

No. 1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "*Gettysburg Foundry*," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a first-rate business.

No. 2. A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, with a new Two-story Brick DWELLING, with Attic and Basement—large two story Brick Back-building and Attic, Stabling, never-failing well of water, &c.—admirably adapted for a Public House.

No. 3. A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, adjoining No. 2, with Attic, good cellar, back-building, &c.—also new.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, on corner of Chambersburg and West streets, fronting 60 feet on former street and running back to an alley, with a Two-story Plastered DWELLING, Weather-boarded Back-building, a Frame Shop, Stabling, Well of Water, &c.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 4, fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, on which are erected FOUR Three-story Brick DWELLINGS, with Attics. These will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.

No. 6. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining No. 5, each fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street and running back to an alley, being desirable building lots.

No. 7. HALF LOT OF GROUND, on East Middle street, adjoining properties of Ephraim Hanaway and Geo. Swope, on which are erected a good Two-story Frame DWELLING, Back-building, Well of Water, &c.

No. 8. A LOT OF GROUND, on West Middle street, adjoining properties of S. S. McNair and others, fronting 60 feet on Middle street, and running back to an alley.

No. 9. FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, near Pennsylvania College, adjoining lands of R. McCurdy, Eden Devan, and others.

No. 10. THE INTEREST OF THOS. WARREN, (being the undivided two-thirds,) in a TRACT OF LAND, in Freedom township, containing 40 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of S. S. McNair and others, known as "Middle Creek Factory." There are on this property a large Two-story DWELLING, Back-building, Stabling, Saw Mill, and other improvements. The water-power is equal to any in the county, and furnishes an admirable site for a Mill or Factory.

☞The interest of D. Warren, who owns the other third of property No. 10, will be sold at the same time, so that the purchaser will secure an entire title.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL WEAVER, *Assignee.*

Aug. 17, 1857.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 12th day of September next,* the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Liberty township, Adams county, three miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Hon. James McDivit, Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber. Between 40 and 50 acres more could easily be cleared. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes thro' this property.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing thereon. It will be offered undivided or in two parts to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. A. COLL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 10, 1857. ts

A Rare Chance!

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE NEAR GETTYSBURG.

IN pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of JACOB HERBST, deceased, the subscribers, Executors of the said Jacob Herbst, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, September 15th,* 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

THE FARM,

on which deceased resided for thirty years, situate on the Millerstown road, the first farm from Gettysburg, containing 160 ACRES and 60 PERCHES of patented land, having a large proportion of Meadow and a due proportion of Timber.

The improvements consist of a large Two-story LOG HOUSE, a large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and all necessary out-buildings; a first-rate never-failing Spring of Water and Stone Spring House. Also, a fine Apple ORCHARD, with a variety of other fruit. The fences are good, and the land in a fine state of cultivation.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the heirs residing thereon.

Also, At the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

containing 12 Acres and 66 Perches, adjoining lands of Jacob Swisher, Michael Trostle, Solomon Young, and others. Persons wishing to view this tract are requested to call at Solomon Young's, on the Cold Spring road, on Saturday, the 12th of September, at 10 o'clock, when they will be shown the same by the Executors.

SAMUEL HERBST, JOHN HERBST, } *Executors.*

Aug. 3, 1857. ts

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of GEORGE BOLLION, dec'd., will expose to sale at public outcry, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 19th day of September next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., a certain TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, of which about 4 acres are Timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation—on which are erected a two story LOG HOUSE, (weatherboarded,) a log weatherboarded Barn, and a large Shop, Spring House, and other out-buildings; also thereon an Orchard of thrifty trees, having choice fruit. The tract is situated in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Conrad Thomas, Levi Irwin and Peter Dillon.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by JOHN HOFFMAN, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.

Aug. 24, 1857. ts

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer.* His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

WHY IS IT THAT MARCUS SAMSON

CAN sell cheaper than anybody else?—Because he buys at auction, for CASH.

Look at his Hats, that he sells hundreds of. Gentlemen have bought and paid for such Hats from $3 50 to $4 00—but Samson sells them at $2 25. And why does he sell them so cheap? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Boots and Shoes—look at his Gaiters—the same kind sold at other places at from $3 00 to $4 50, he sells at $1 87½ to $2 87½. And why? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Clothing, and, in fact, everything in his line. He will sell a Coat, Pants and Vest, some linen and some cotton, for from $1 75 to $2 00 per full suit. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

Also, Black Summer Cloth Coat, Pants and Vest, he sells for $3 00. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

I am confident that my old friends and customers will bear me out in the above.—I would say to those who live at a distance from town, suppose you need but a Hat, or pair of Gaiters. Why don't you come to my establishment? Even if you lose a whole day by so doing, you will be saving from $1 12½ to $1 76 in the purchase of either—and that is as much as most of men make a day by hard work. Beside this, you can save much more in the purchase of such other articles as you may need. Recollect, my stock is a large and varied one, and all articles sold astonishingly low. Come to town, get your dinners and horses fed, and you can never fail of saving the price of a day's labor by buying at the Cheap One-Price Store of M. SAMSON,

July 13, 1857. opposite the Bank.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Pure Oswego Starch,

(FOR THE LAUNDRY.)

HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch.

This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality, and its invariable uniformity.

The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established.

The production is over Twenty Tons daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries.

Working thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system, they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality throughout the year. *This is the great Desideratum in Starch-making, and is realized now for the first time.*

The very best Starch that can be made, and *no other,* is always wanted by consumers, and this will be supplied to them by the grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made.

Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of Starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period the Starch made under his supervision has been, beyond any question, the best in the market. For the first 17 years, he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of Corn Starch.

☞*Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has been recently taken by another factory.*

It is sold by all of the best grocers in nearly every part of the country.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Oswego Corn Starch,

(FOR PUDDINGS, &C.,)

HAS obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the desert.

Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch.

From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids.

E. N. KELLOGG & CO., AGENTS, 196 *Fulton Street, N. Y.*

ALLEN & NEEDLES, AGENTS, 23 *South Wharves, Phila.*

Aug. 10, 1857. 3m

TO THE COUNTRY.

GOOD NEWS.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Ready-made Clothing,

COATS, Pants and Vests, for boys and men; Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps: Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, Suspenders,—a nice of lot of Gowns, Water-proof Oil Coats, and everything else that can be found in a Store of the kind, always to be had at SAMSON'S.

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,* can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple,* in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the Tonsorial Department with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

The Ladies

WILL find it to their advantage to call at Fahnestock Brothers, and see their large and cheap stock of Silks, Challis, Lawns, Ducals, Tamartines, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., which are selling cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, *Sign of the Red Front.*

April 13, 1857.

Stone Ware.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received the largest and best lot of STONE WARE ever offered in the county, consisting of Jars, Jugs, Pitchers, Cream Pots, Apple Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Milk Pans, Tomatoe Bottles, Spittoons, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

July 20, 1857.

Still Another Arrival of NEW GOODS,

AT JACOBS & BRO'S, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where greater bargains than ever can be secured. "Quick sales and small profits"—always better for seller and buyer—is the motto they *practice* as well as preach. Give them a call for anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you won't regret it.

Gettysburg, July 13, 1857.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE for making Soap—to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

GOOD AND CHEAP!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Attention, One and All!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

Bringman & Aughinbaugh,

STILL AHEAD!

WE are just receiving a *new* lot of **Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,**—of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's old stand, Chambersburg street. March 23.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 2.15 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

Aug. 3. J. LEIB, Agent.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Wm. B. M'Clellan,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. M'Conaughy,

Attorney at Law,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street,)

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edw. B. Buehler,

Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES: Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

REMOVAL.

Alex. Frazer, Watch and Clock-maker,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

QUEENS-WARE, Cedar-ware and endless variety of Household articles, to be had very cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone-ware—a large assortment and selling cheap, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A FACT.—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at *Bringman & Aughinbaugh's.*

MEN'S and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds, and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

MUSIC.—Violins, Flutes, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicans,—in short, from a Seraphina down to a Jew's Harp—now on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

MEN'S and Boys' SUMMER HATS of all kinds, to wit:—Straw, Chip, Braid, Panama, Otter Skin, Fur and Wool at all prices, according to quality, at

May 18. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

MISSES' and Children's Flats of all kinds and at very low prices at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

LADIES' LIGHT KID BOOTS.—A fine assortment of Kid Boots both for Ladies and Misses, just received and for sale by

July 20. 1t WM. BOYER.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds, just received by *Bringman & Aughinbaugh.*

CANDLES AT 16 CENTS.—A first rate article of Mould Candles can be had, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

FLOUR, CORN & OATS bought at all times by J. NORBECK, corner of Baltimore and High streets.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' Savings Institution of Adams Co.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5.00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President, GEORGE THRONE.

Treasurer & Secretary, GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

REMOVAL,

AND NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and *every other article in their line*—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

JUST FROM THE CITY,

With a Larger Stock than Ever!

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is *now opening,* at his new location, *Kerr's Corner,* on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

New Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Groceries,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES,

SADDLERY,

Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings,

Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,

in general including every description of articles in the *above line of business,* to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoe-makers, Saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

A Medical Revolution!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

Holloway's Ointment.—THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!—The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs thro' the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Scabies (or Itch) &c., die out, to return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

Ulcers, Sores, and Tumors.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.

Delicate Females.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

Scientific Endorsements.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Lowness of Spirits
Coughs	Female Complaints	Piles
Colds	Headaches	Stone and Gravel
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds
Diarrhoea	Inward Weakness	
Dropsy		

*,*Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

☞**Caution!**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Aug. 25, 1856. eowly

CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and size, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S successors to W. W. Paxton

THREADS, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Ladies' and other Combs, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tooth Brushes, Lead Pencils, Matches, cheap at NORBECK'S.

THE LARGEST

Chair & Furniture Establishment

In Baltimore.

MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay street,* near Fayette, where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment always on hand, or any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in, Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street, near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

TWO DAILY LINES

TO HANOVER.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 18 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $5 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1856. 1y

Tailoring.

Removed a Few Doors South of the Old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the *TAILORING BUSINESS,* near his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer Fashions* are received. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

10 Per Cent. Interest.

A NEW SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—IF you want to invest your money with a certain return of good interest, and at the same time furnish to your families that which will be profitable and useful—buy all your Goods at Fahnestocks' Cheap Store. They have received, and are constantly adding every thing new and desirable to their stock.

April 27, 1857. tf

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATH LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store.—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.

April 21, 1856.

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1855. tf

Spouting!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1853. tf

PHILADELPHIA

Wood Moulding Mill,

Willow Street, above Twelfth, North Side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.

SAMUEL B. HENRY.

July 20, 1857. 3m

300 Doz. Knives and Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Pics, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

GENTLEMEN, do you want to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

New Goods—New Firm,

AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods, suitable for the season. Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

and all Goods in that line, is extensive. Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap Detate, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice, and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat.—Give us a call. March 30, '57.

P. S.—I have given Mr. J. O. Gumn an interest expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never until now determined to settle up my business generally. Those therefore who are indebted to me, either by Bond, Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same. GEO. ARNOLD.

March 30, 1857. tf

Do You Wish Bargains?

IF SO, GO TO

SCHICK'S CHEAP STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from Philadelphia with a full and complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of all styles and patterns; also Satinetts, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men's wear and Satin, Silk, and Marseilles vesting; also, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Gloves, at prices to suit the times—which gentlemen wishing a complete outfit, would do very well to examine.

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received a superior assortment of Black Silks, which will be sold low; also, Berege de Laines, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins, Dotted Swiss and Plaid Muslins, Gloves, Ribbons, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., which for variety, excellence and cheapness cannot be surpassed in this market.

☞Recollect, that although there is a great rush to Schick's for bargains, all can be accommodated. No trouble to show Goods. Therefore call in, and examine the largest, richest and cheapest stock you ever laid your eyes on.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

THE PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $130 586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources: affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES McCLEAN.

WM. McCLEAN, Local Agent.

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are Positively Curable by Inhalation,

WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease: ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone: and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,

Office, 1131 *Filbert St., (old No. 109,) below 12th,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 20, 1857. 1y

Flour for Sale.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

May 5. JOHN HOKE.

Candles and Soap.

SPERM, Adamantine, Patent and Mould Candles, Castile, Olive, Home-made, Eureka, Veriegated, and Rosin Soaps, for sale by E. H. MINNIGH.

CARPET Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Canes, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

JUST IN SEASON!

AND NEVER OUT OF SEASON!

FARMERS, read this, and then come and buy, for we still have "a few more left!" The subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of the public in general to that valuable piece of machinery, styled

Hersh's Patent Hay Hoister and Manure Excavator.

Having the right of all Adams county, he will sell either machines or township rights.

H. G. CARR.

☞Also, at the same place, you can be accommodated with as fine BUGGIES as can be got up in the State for the same money—constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done, neatly and cheaply, at short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857. 6m

The Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood;* also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address

REV. C. S. BURNETT, 831 *Broadway, N. Y. City.*

August 3, 1857. 6m

Ladies, This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS, of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods. May 18.

CHOICE FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of

CHOICE FARMING LANDS,

in tracts of about FORTY ACRES, *on long credits and at low rates of interests.*

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30; Interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land in cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge and aid them in making selections.

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

☞*Sectional Maps* will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of Railroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.

☞Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

April 20, 1857. 6m

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES. WEEKLY.

25 WITNESSES; OR, THE FORGER CONVICTED.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of

A Series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle,

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☞Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker, Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall street, New York.

April 27, 1857. 1y

THE COMPILER.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

39TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1857. NO. 51.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

☞*The Republican Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid *in advance*—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

☞Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Courthouse, "COMPILER" on the sign.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county: Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the American Republican County Convention.) Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LEEPER.

Cumberland twp., April 13, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Mountjoy tp., April 6, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS of Adams county:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the October election, (subject to the Democratic nomination.) If I should be so lucky as to be nominated and be elected, I shall pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with sobriety and fidelity.

SAMUEL SPANGLER.

Mountpleasant tp., April 20, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, the public may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

JACOB TROXEL.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the voters of Adams county:—Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the people. Respectfully yours, &c.,

J. BARRETT.

Getty Aug. 24, 1857.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams County:—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should he be nominated and elected, he pledges his best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JAMES A. THOMPSON.

Gettysburg, Aug. 17, 1857.

PROTHONOTARY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—The undersigned, at the solicitation of numerous friends, offers himself as a candidate for PROTHONOTARY, at the October election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JACOB BUSHEY.

East Berlin, August 24, 1857.

PROTHONOTARY.

WE are authorized to announce that Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Hunterstown, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention—at the ensuing election.

June 15, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Independent Voters of Adams co.—Fellow Citizens:—The undersigned offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention,) and respectfully solicits your support and suffrages. Should I be nominated and elected, my endeavours shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago tp., April 27, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams County.—Fellow citizens: Being encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder at the next election, (subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.) And should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

Your obedient servant,

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Tyrone tp., April 27, 1857.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WM. OVERDEER.

Bendersville, June 8, 1857.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—Fellow-Citizens:—Encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should I be honored with your confidence and elected, I pledge my best efforts to a faithful and impartial administration of the duties of the office.

DAVID McCREARY.

Gettysburg, July 6, 1857.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

TO the voters of Adams county:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—I offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts. Should I be nominated and elected I pledge myself to a prompt and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Mountjoy twp., Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county.—Solicited by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Mummasburg, August 31, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO the Voters of Adams county.—The undersigned, at the solicitation of numerous friends, offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, the people may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

HENRY G. CARR.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to receive the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

HENRY G. WOLF.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.—The undersigned, at the solicitations of numerous friends, offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, the people may rely upon a faithful discharge of duty on my part.

GEORGE LUSHMAN.

Cumberland twp., June 29, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Aug. 31, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce JACOB SHEADS, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Aug. 31, 1857.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are requested to announce JOEL B. DANNER, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sept. 7, 1857.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of PHILIP THOMAS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 15th day of September next*, the following property of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, within 1½ miles of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, and the same distance from the Gettysburg and York Turnpike, adjoining lands of Christian Thomas, David Monfort, Henry Thomas, and others, containing **148 Acres**, more or less, about 40 acres of which are first rate Timber-land, with a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a large Two-story Stone HOUSE, Stone Kitchen and Smoke House attached, Double Log Barn, Stable, and all necessary out-buildings; a good Apple Orchard, and a never-failing well of water near the door; water in the barn-yard; several never-failing springs on the farm, and a never-failing stream through it, to which access from nearly every field can be had for the watering of cattle.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the last-named Administrator, residing on the adjoining farm.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY THOMAS, }
SAMUEL THOMAS, } *Adm'rs.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 24, 1857. ts

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of MARY HEWITT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: George Hewitt, John Hewitt, Jesse Hewitt, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas McCreary, but now deceased, leaving her said husband surviving; the descendants or issue of Elizabeth, intermarried with George Joyce, now both deceased, Joseph Joyce, Margaret, intermarried with Samuel Cook, Obediah Joyce, now deceased, leaving issue, Susan, intermarried with George B. Hewitt, James Joyce, Daniel Joyce, Mary, intermarried with William Gardner, both now deceased, leaving issue, Alfred James Gardner, Mary Ann Gardner, and Deborah, intermarried with Henry Reed—that an *INQUEST* will be held on the following property, viz: A Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Doll, Jonas Routzahn, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story Log House, Log Stable, with the necessary outbuildings—*on Thursday, the 17th day of September next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said premises, to make partition thereof, to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; but if the same will not admit of such partition, to inquire how many of said heirs it will conveniently accommodate—and part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided—whereof all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Aug. 24, 1857. td }

Black Silk Hats.

FALL and Winter Style, just received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, in large assortment, at SCHICK'S.

The Muse.

AN HOUR IN A FASHIONABLE CHURCH.

FROM LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

In fashion's mould the preacher stood,
With neck-tie white and stiff;
He shouted out the adjectives,
And pounded out the IF;
I thought against this little world
He had some mighty miff.

Of our hereafter then he spoke,
And named the Holy One
In such a next-door-neighbor way,
I thought him half in fun,
Because he wrinkled up his face,
And smiled when he had done.

And then they passed the pewter plates
Among the sinning wights,
And well-pinched shillings took their place
Along with widow's mites;
And I—I dropped three plebian cents—
Three blacks among the whites.

And then up in the gallery
They sung a grand old hymn,
That moved the fountains of my soul,
And flowing o'er the brim,
The tears ran down my nose and stood
In drops upon my chin.

And then, the benediction said,
In quite an off hand way,
And left the fashionable church,
Where they had met to pray,
But ere they passed the Gothic porch,
Forgot 'twas Holy-Day.

I thought with grief on such a church,
And when I thought of HIM
Who taught therein, I hung my head,
With tears my eyes were dim;
But courage took—the gospel still
Was heard in psalm and hymn.

Miscellaneous.

President Buchanan.

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury thus describes the personal appearance of Mr. Buchanan, formerly and at present:—"I remember the appearance of Mr. Buchanan in the olden times, when Jackson was President, when he was broad, firm, strong, and energetic in appearance, and quick in motion. He is now quiet in his movements, gentle in his manner, and seemingly conscious of the necessity of constant care of himself, as well as of everything else. His features are longer, and his skin has that soft, white appearance, which we only see in elderly persons of temperate life and abstinence from out-door exposure. The pictures represent him as having a crooked neck; but this proceeds only from a difference in the focal of his eyes, which he ought to have had remedied by the optician in early life. The eye of lesser power he advances toward the object he looks upon, and of course depresses the opposite side of the head. I often pass him in the evening hours within or near the presidential gardens. His honors rest so easily upon him that those who talk with him, like himself, forget that he is President, and they think only of the urbane gentleman."

The Succession.—We copy the following from the last number of the *Bedford Gazette*. It accords with the positive declarations of Mr. Buchanan in his inaugural, and is doubtless authoritative:

The Proposed Re-Nomination of Mr. Buchanan.—It has been intimated in certain quarters that Mr. Buchanan will be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency, in 1860. There is no foundation whatever for any such supposition. *We speak positively and with a perfect knowledge of what we are doing*, when we say that *under no circumstances* and in *no contingency*, will Mr. Buchanan be a candidate for re-nomination.

A Curious Document.—The Missouri Republican publishes a curious document which had been forwarded to that paper to be reprinted for the use of the Cherokee Indians, all the copies in their possession being much dilapidated by constant handling. It purports to be a true account of the relation sustained by Pontius Pilate to Jesus Christ, as given in the words of Pilate himself, and of the scenes attending the trial and crucifixion of Jesus. It claims to have been translated from an old Latin manuscript found in a monastery in Vienne, in France, were according to tradition Pontius Pilate was buried. This document is much prized among the Cherokees, and is read in their families with all the faith of veritable history.—It is probably the work of some imaginative monk of the middle ages.

☞It is plain that the starch has been taken out of the sugar market all over the world, and that a reaction has begun. Everywhere there is hope of an abundant yield in the countries producing this staple. Louisiana promises 300,000 hogsheads against less one-third of that amount last year; Cuba will come up to the full limit of her past production, if she does not surpass it, under the stimulus of the late high prices; Brazil shows no falling off; Mauritius continues the ratio of increasing production that has doubled her crop in seven years, and it is doubtful whether India will not yield as large a supply as ever. In the face of this state of affairs we shall not be at all surprised if prices of this necessary staple go to a very low point, and every housewife rejoicing over cheap sagar and a full sugar bowl.

John Chinaman ahead of the Yankee.

A San Francisco paper relates the following incident as having occurred lately at a shoe store in that city. The parties concerned were the proprietor of the store and a John Chinaman. Examining a pair of boots, the price of which was five dollars, John inquired:

"How muchee you axee for um bootee?"

In a spirit of waggery, it is presumable, the owner replied:

"Two dollar and a halfee, John. Very cheap bootee, aintee?"

"Cheap bootee," said John, who thereupon examined a pair, and concluding to buy, offered a quarter eagle.

"But," said the dealer in leather, "this is only enough for one boot. They are two dollars and a half a piece—two boots cost five dollars."

John was somewhat astonished—said he could not buy, and demanded the return of his money, but the dealer was inexorable.

"No," John, said the latter, "you have got one boot and have paid for it. Now give me another piece like this, and take the other."

John saw the drift of the game and was at once resolved.

"Well," said he, "this bootee be mine, may be—I paid for um?"

"Yes," said the dealer.

"And you no give me the other bootee?" said John.

"Not without the money," said the other.

"Well," said John, "I do um bootee what I please—I cuttee um up."

And thereupon John whipped out a knife, cut the boot to pieces, and threw it into the street, exclaiming as he departed:

"That am my bootee—the other be your bootee; you sell um to next fool Chinaman what comes along."

At last accounts the boot dealer was looking for a man with a wooden leg, to whom he might sell the old boot, and thus save expenses.

True Pith.—The force of language is apt to be much injured by a multitude of words.

A respectable farmer in Berkshire county has the singularly happy talent of not saying a word too much. A young man wishing to marry his daughter, called upon him one day when he happened to be in the field ploughing with his oxen.—It was, past doubt, a fearful matter for a diffident man to broach, and the hesitating lover, after running a parallel with the furrows several times round the field, and essaying with all his courage to utter the important question, at last stammered out: "I—I—I've been thinking, Mr. ——, that—that as how—I—I—I should be gl—glad to—to—m—m—marry your daughter."

Farmer—"*Take her and use her well.—Whoa haw, Buck!*"

Cunningham.—The Providence *Post* says that in one respect Mrs. Cunningham's last performance was not a failure. She set out to be *confined*, and has succeeded admirably. She is not, however, in a sinking condition, though the courts refuse to allow her to be bailed out.

☞Magistrate—"What has brought you here?"

Prisoner—"Two Policemen, your honor."

"Then I suppose liquor had nothing to do with it?"

"Yes, sir, they were both drunk."

☞A little urchin, some two or three years old, being a little distance from the house, was suddenly startled by a clap of thunder. He was very much frightened, and made rapid tracks towards the house. But as the shed was the nearest shelter he entered it, and casting a defiant look at the clouds, exclaimed, "Thunder away, I'm under the shed!"

☞"You have considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of a citizen of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes, rather," was the reply, "about half the year the water is up to the second story windows."

☞Nothing was so much dreaded, in our school-boy days, as to be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah! the force of education. In after years we learned to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

☞A witty doctor says that tight-lacing is a public benefit, in as much as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

☞Groom signifies one who serves in an inferior station. The bridegroom was formerly given to the new married, because it was customary for him to wait at table on his bride and friends on his wedding day.

☞The new comet said to be approaching the earth and the sun is described as possessing "neither nucleus nor tail." A comet having neither nucleus nor tail must have a strong resemblance to a footless stocking without a leg.

☞A friend of ours is becoming a philosopher. He sleeps in an alley, and performs his toilet at the pump. The money market has no terrors for such a man.

☞It is a double shame to a man to have inherited distinction from his ancestry, if he bequeathes disgrace to his posterity.

John Bull's Latest.

The following is the latest joke upon John Bull:

John was travelling on some Western railroad, when a tremendous explosion took place—the cars at the same time coming to a sudden halt. The passengers sprang up in terror, and rushed out to acquaint themselves with the mischief—all but Mr. Bull, who continued reading the newspaper. In a moment somebody rushed back, and informed him that the boiler had burst.

"Awe!" grunted the Englishman.

"Yes," continued his informant, "and sixteen people have been killed."

"Awe!" muttered the Englishman again.

"And—and," said his interlocutor with an effort, "your own man—your servant has been blown into a hundred pieces."

"*Awe! bring me the piece that has the key to my portmanteau.*"

☞The Florence correspondent of the London Morning Post tells this good story:—"There is a story of an Imperial Highness waltzing thrice in the same evening with an English lady at the Court of Berlin. She naturally felt, and frankly expressed, herself highly flattered by the compliment. 'I did not intend it as a compliment,' was the answer. 'Then,' said the lady, somewhat rebuffed, 'your Highness must be very fond of dancing.' 'I detest dancing,' was the still unsatisfactory response. Undeterred by her ill success, our fair countrywoman still prosecuted her inquiries. 'What, then, may I ask, *can* be your Imperial Highness' motive for dancing?' 'Madam,' was the exalted personage's reply, 'I dance to perspire!'"

An Editor Wants to Marry.—A Western paper says: "The editor of this paper wants to marry somebody. Now don't misunderstand us; we are not advertising for a wife. We wish to marry two people; nor are we a Mormon.—From looking over the new statutes, it appears that justices of the peace are allowed two dollars as a fee for solemnizing marriage. We are in want of money, and wish to marry a couple for two dollars."

The editor, it seems, has been *rewarded* with an office, and takes this circumlocutory mode of publishing the fact to the world.

☞About the hardest case ever heard of was a murderer named Stone, executed many years since in Exeter, N. H. Just before the rope was placed around his neck, he requested the Sheriff to give him a mug of ale. The request being promptly acceded to, he took the mug and commenced blowing the froth from the ale. "What are you doing that for?" nervously asked the sheriff. "Because," returned the perfect wretch, "I don't think froth is healthy."

On the Wing.—"Dad, if I was to see a duck on the wing, and was to shoot it, would you lick me?"

"Oh no, my son! It shows you are a good marksman, and I would feel proud of you."

"Well, then, dad I plumped our old drake as he was flying over the fence to-day, and it would have done you good to see him *drap!*"

"*Going It Blind.*"—A daughter of Mr. Allshouse, of Greensburg, Pa., eloped with a young blind man named Wm. Smith, on the 20th ult. Smith is totally blind, and has been living in Greensburg for the past four years on the charity of hotel-keepers. Measures have been taken to secure their arrest.

☞The Washington *States* says that at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony of Gen. Walbridge, on Tuesday week, President Buchanan was prompt to avail himself of the privilege of kissing the bride, when, turning to the General, he said, playfully, "You have deserted our ranks!" "How could I help it?" the General promptly responded, as he pointed to his bride.

☞How a riot may grow out of a very little difficulty, was shown recently in St. Louis, where the wife of a grocer, named Varley, having beaten a child of a neighbor named Daley, the latter mustered his friends, and Varley his, so that a score of persons had a great fight with bricks, stones, clubs, etc., ending in Daley being murderously wounded and picked up for dead.

☞Mrs. Gen. Gaines—the famous—says the Telegraph, visited Germantown, on Friday week, to obtain some facts relative to the time of the death of her grandmother Clark, who long lived in Germantown, and whose remains now lie in the lower cemetery of that place. She says she has been in court twenty-three years; has completely gained her case, and all she has got to do to obtain possession of her father's property is simply to institute suits of ejectment, which will be done unless a satisfactory compromise is effected. Mrs. G. looks well; still young, and as energetic as ever.

☞Bishop Otey, of Tennessee, is not opposed to the cultivation of innocent amusement. His pleasant disposition is illustrated by the following remark of his:—"Thirty years ago I came to Tennessee with my wife, my fiddle, and a horse and sulky. My horse and sulky are long since gone, but my wife and fiddle remain as good as new."

Apples.—Sales have been made in Marietta, Ohio, of entire orchards at $1,25 to $1,40 per barrel, delivered on the bank of the Ohio. This is about 50 cents a bushel—quite a reduction from last year's prices.

Fate of the Apostles.

St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword, at the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree, in Greece.

St. John was put in a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body by a lance, near Malabar, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simon Zelotos was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was stoned and then beheaded.

Hail Two or Three Feet Deep.—The Waynesburg (Pa.) Messenger says that a very severe hail-storm visited Greene county, near Freeport, last Sunday week:

The hail came down in a perfect torrent; the stones varied from the size of a partridge to that of a hen's egg, and came with such force and in such quantities as to do great damage to nearly everything in the track of the storm. Shingle roofs were split to pieces, and growing corn was perfectly stripped of its blades and shoots, the apple trees were left naked of their leaves and barren of fruit, the buckwheat was entirely destroyed, the forest trees were left almost as naked as in midwinter, and the fruit trees of all kinds were almost stripped of their foliage and fruit. The fowls that were without shelter were killed by the weight and force of the hail-stones. Mr. Dunn exhibited to us his hands, which were much bruised and swollen from the pelting received while engaged in holding his horses. He assured us that after the storm he had driven through banks of hail-stones from two to three feet deep.

☞The *Constitution* says an Irishman named DENNIS O'SULLIVAN, aged about twenty years, was found dead in the Canal on Saturday evening, opposite Wilson's Grocery, about a mile above town. His appearance indicated that he had been foully dealt with, and parties on a Canal Boat are suspected of having a hand in the murder. No arrests have yet been made as we can learn. We believe the necessary steps have been taken to secure the perpetrators of the crime.—*Erie Observer.*

☞The following persons were on Tuesday week, elected officers of the York, Wrightsville and Gettysburg Railroad Company, to serve the ensuing year: President, Zenos Barnum; Directors, Henry Welsh, Benj. C. Howard, Thaddeus Stevens, A. Herr Smith, John Hough, Joshua Hutchings, Henry Small and Andrew McLaughlin.

In a Marrying Mood.—The *Petersburg Express* notices a letter from Norfolk, in which allusion is made to a colored female servant, named Hessy Kellam, who had grown very melancholy on account of the refusal of her master to permit her to marry. The cause assigned for this refusal was that she had already led to the altar *eleven husbands*, all of whom she had seen to the grave! This unprecedented propensity for the matrimonial state, would seem almost incredible. But the case is unquestionably a true one, and deserves perpetuation amid the archives of Hymen.

☞In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Harrisburg, last week, Charlotte McLaughlin plead guilty to keeping a disorderly house, but had been indicted for keeping a disorderly bawdy house. The Court sentenced her to an imprisonment of six months, a fine of $200 and costs of prosecution.

☞The edition of the London Times each morning makes a pile fifty feet high. Every four days it would make a column as high as the London Monument. The number employed in the printing department is three hundred, including reporters and proof-readers.

Run Off with the Circus.—Two young girls of Harrisburg eloped with some of the men connected with Eldred's circus, on Monday night week, and have not since been heard from, to the great distress of their parents, who reside in Walnut street.

☞There is one gentleman in Philadelphia whose annual income is over seven hundred thousand dollars. What a trouble it must be to him to spend it!

☞There should be as little merit for loving a woman for her beauty as in loving a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.

☞A lady should never seem to understand an indelicate expression, much less to use one.

☞Why is a room full of married ladies like an empty room?

Because there is not a single one in it.

☞Every woman is born with a master mind—that is to say, with a mind to be master, if she can.

Strychnine.

The source of strychnine, one of the most powerful poisons, is not generally known. In the Island of Ceylon, and in several districts in India, the tree grows, from whose seed the poison is prepared. The tree is of moderate size, with crooked stem and thick shining leaves.—In the fruit season it is readily recognized by its orange colored berries, about as large as golden pippins. The rind is hard, smooth, and covers a white soft pulp on which many kinds of birds feed, and within are flat round seeds, less than an inch in diameter. The seeds are ash grey in color, and are covered with silky hairs. This tree is the strychnine *nux vomica*, and the seed is the poison nut. The Hindoos have long used the nut as a medicine, and its nature and properties were understood by their doctors long before its existence even was known to the western nations. The natives of India often take it for many months continuously, much as opium eaters use opium. They commence with taking the eighth of a nut a day, and gradually increase the allowance to an entire nut. They generally eat it immediately before or after taking food, as eating it at other times produces spasms. Of course the frequent or habitual use of it leads to fatal consequences.

Corn Beer.

"Why do you not republish that receipt for making corn beer? It is an excellent drink in warm weather." This was the remark made to us the other day, and as we know the drink referred to is good, and cheap, (no small recommendation, now-a-days,) we conclude to put our readers in the way to make it:—

Take one pint of corn and boil it until it is a little soft, add to it one pint of molasses and one gallon of water; shake them well together, and set it by the fire, and in twenty-four hours the beer will be excellent. When all the beer in the jug is used, just add more molasses and water. The same corn will answer for six months, and the beer will be fit for use in twelve hours, by keeping the jug which contains it warm. In this way the whole ingredients used in making a gallon of beer will not cost over four cents, and it is better and more wholesome than cider. A little yeast added greatly forwards the working of the beer.—*Maine Farmer.*

Glass Milk Pans.—A farmer in Akron, Ohio, has been experimenting with milk in glass pans. He says: "I took the milk of the same cow, milked at the same time, and divided it equally, putting half in a glass pan, and half in a tin pan, and placed them side by side. In the first twenty-four hours were two thunder-showers; and, at the end of that time, the milk in the tin pan was sour; that in the glass pan was sweet and good. At the end of twelve hours more, that in the tin was thick clabber, and that in glass began to turn. From this, I believe glass pans will preserve milk one-third longer than tin pans." We believe farmers are beginning to find this out, as we have heard of a number who are introducing glass instead of tin.

Remedy for Colic in Horses.—One of our readers says that a pint of salt dissolved in a pint of hot water, and a quart of vinegar then added, and about half the quantity given, will cure the most inveterate case of colic. Should not the first dose effect a cure let the remaining half be given and the cure will be certain. He says he has seen this remedy tried in a number of cases and always with success.

☞Wheat sown in December, has ripened and been ready for harvesting by the middle of May, in Georgia, while that sown in September, is not ready to harvest before July, in Maine—so that as many chemical changes take place in Georgia in five months, as in Maine in ten. These changes consist in decomposing both organic and inorganic substances, and rendering them soluble for the use of plants.

☞Fruit when eaten should be perfectly ripe; it is then healthful. Fruit should constitute a much larger portion of our food than it does. Every farmer should raise all the finer kinds of fruits for the daily food of his family; it would greatly add to their health. Fruit has more beneficial effects when eaten in the middle or earlier part of the day.

Agricultural Joke.—Hon. David Taggart, in appointing the committees to act at the coming State Agricultural Fair, has selected as Judges of Hams, the following Governors, Ex-Governors, and candidates for the Governorship: James Pollock, Milton; William F. Packer, Williamsport; David Wilmot, Towanda; Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia; Joseph Ritner, Carlisle; David R. Porter, Harrisburg; William F. Johnston, Pittsburg; William Bigler, Clearfield.

☞A fast young man in Detroit took a buxom seamstress out riding the other evening, and enjoyed himself so well that he proposed to get married. She consented and the magistrate tied the knot. Now he has repented, and says he won't support her, declaring that she got him drunk, and then "undone" him. He has wealth; she has none.

☞A minister who had received a number of calls, and could scarcely decide which was the best, asked the advice of a faithful old African servant, who replied—"Master, go where there is the most devil."

☞Punch says the Mormons are a species of the Ourang Utahng.

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THE MEMORIAL

OF

PROFESSOR SILLIMAN,

AND THE REPLY OF

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The following is the memorial of Professor Silliman and forty-two others, of Connecticut, addressed to his Excellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States:

"The undersigned, citizens of the United States, and electors of the State of Connecticut, respectfully offer to your Excellency, this, their memorial. The fundamental principle of the Constitution of the United States and of our political institutions is, that the people shall make their own laws, and elect their own rulers. We see with grief, if not with astonishment, that Governor Walker, of Kansas, openly represents and proclaims that the President of the United States is employing through him an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own nor of the United States, but laws which it is notorious and established upon evidence that they never made and rulers they never elected. We represent therefore by the foregoing, your Excellency is held up and proclaimed, to the great derogation of our National character, as violating in its most essential particular, the solemn oath which the President has taken to support the Constitution of this Union. We call attention further to the fact that your Excellency is in like manner held up to this nation, to all mankind, and to all posterity, in the attitude of 'levying war' against a portion of the United States, by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments purporting to be legislative, but which never had the election, nor sanction, nor consent of the people of the Territory. We earnestly represent to your Excellency that we have also taken the oath to obey the Constitution, and your Excellency may be assured that we shall not refrain from the prayer, that the Almighty God will make your Administration an example of justice and benificence, and with His terrible majesty protect our people and our Constitution."

The President's Reply.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 15, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—On my recent return to this City, after a fortnight's absence, your memorial, without date, was placed in my hands, through the agency of Mr. Horatio King, of the Post Office Department, to whom it had been entrusted. From the distinguished source whence it proceeded, as well as its peculiar character, I have deemed it proper to depart from my general rule in such cases, and to give it an answer.

You first assert that "The fundamental principle of the Constitution of the United States, and of our political institutions, is that the people shall make their own laws, and elect their own rulers." You then express your grief and astonishment that I should have violated this principle, and through Gov. Walker, have employed an army, "one of the purposes of which it is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws, not their own, nor of the United States, but laws, which it is notorious and established upon evidence, they never made, and rulers they never elected."—And as a corollary from the foregoing, you represent that I am "openly held up, and proclaimed to the great derogation of our National character, as violating in its most essential particular, the solemn oath which the President has taken to support the Constitution of this Union."

These are heavy charges, proceeding from gentlemen of your high character, and if well founded ought to consign my name to infamy. But in proportion to their gravity, common justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, required that before making them you should have clearly ascertained that they were well founded. If not, they will rebound with withering condemnation upon their authors. Have you performed this preliminary toward the man who, however unworthy, is the Chief Magistrate of your country. If so, either you or I are laboring under a strange delusion. Should this prove to be your case, it will present a memorable example of the truth that political prejudice is blind, even to the existence of the plainest and most palpable historical facts.

To these facts, let us refer. When I entered upon the duties of the Presidential Office, on the fourth of March, last, what was the condition of Kansas?

This Territory had been organized under an Act of Congress, passed the 30th of May, 1854, and the Government in all its branches was in full operation. A Governor, a Secretary of the Territory, a Chief Justice, two Associate Justices, a Marshal and District Attorney, had been appointed by my predecessor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and were all engaged in discharging their respective duties. A code of laws had been enacted by the Territorial Legislature, and the Judiciary were employed in expounding, and carrying these laws into effect.

It is quite true that a controversy had previously arisen, respecting the election of members to the Territorial Legislature, and of the laws passed by them. But at the time I entered upon my official duties, Congress had recognized the Legislature in different forms and by different enactments. The delegate elected to the House of Representatives, under a Territorial law, had just completed his term of service on the day previous to my inauguration. In fact, I found the Government of Kansas as well established as that of any other Territory.

Under these circumstances, what was my duty? Was it not to sustain this Government; to protect it from the violence of lawless men who are determined to rule or ruin; to prevent it from being overturned by force; in the language of the Constitution, to "Take care that the laws be faithfully executed!"

It was for this purpose, and this alone, that I ordered a military force to Kansas, as a *posse comitatus*, aiding the Civil Magistrate to carry the laws into execution. The condition of the Territory at the time, which I need not portray, rendered this precaution actually necessary.

In this state of affairs, would I not have been justly condemned, had I left the Marshal and other officers of a like character, impotent to execute the process and judgments of a Court of Justice, established by Congress, or the Territorial Legislature, under its express authority—and thus have suffered the government itself to become an object of contempt in the eyes of the people? And yet this is what you designate as forcing "the people of Kansas to obey laws, not their own, nor of the United States." And for doing which, you have denounced me as having violated my oath.

I ask what else could I have done, or ought I to have done? Would you have desired that I should abandon the Territorial Government, sanctioned as it has been, by Congress, to illegal violence, and thus renew the scenes of civil war and bloodshed, which every patriot had deplored? This would indeed have been to violate my oath of office, and to fix a damning blot on the character of my Administration.

I most cheerfully admit that the necessity for sending a military force to Kansas, to aid in the execution of the civil law, reflects no credit upon the character of our country. But let the blame fall upon the heads of the guilty. Whence did this necessity arise? A portion of the people of Kansas, unwilling to trust to the ballot box, the certain American remedy for the redress of all grievances, undertook to create an independent Government for themselves. Had this attempt proved successful, it would, of course, have subverted the existing Government, prescribed and recognized by Congress, and substituted a revolutionary government in its stead. This was usurpation of the same character as it would be for a portion of the people of Connecticut to undertake to establish a separate government within its own limits, for the purpose of redressing any grievance, real or imaginary, of which they might have complained against the legitimate government. Such a principle, if carried into execution, would distroy all lawful authority and produce universal anarchy.

I ought to specify more particularly a condition of affairs which I have embraced only in general terms, requiring the presence of a military force in Kansas. The Congress of the United States had most wisely declared it to be the true intent and meaning of this act—the act organizing the territory—not to legislate slavery into any territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed by the same act, that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

Slavery existed at that period, and still exists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been finally decided, by the highest tribunal known to our laws.—How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery. If a confederation of sovereign States acquire a new territory at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the other from its enjoyment by prohibiting them from taking into it whatsoever is recognized to be property by the common Constitution. But when the people, the *bona fide* residents of such territory proceed to frame a State Constitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether they will continue or modify or abolish slavery. To them and to them alone does this question belong, free from all foreign interference. In the opinion of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, the time had arrived for entering the Union, and they accordingly passed a law to elect delegates for the purpose of framing a State Constitution. This law was fair and just in its provisions. It conferred the right of suffrage on every bona fide inhabitant of the Territory, and for the purpose of preventing fraud and the intrusion of citizens of near or distant States, most properly confined this right to those who had resided therein three months previous to the election. Here was a fair opportunity presented for all qualified resident citizens of the territory, to whatever organization they might have previously belonged, to participate in the election, and to express their opinions at the ballot box on the question of slavery. But numbers of lawless men still continued to resist the regular territorial government. They refused to be either registered or to vote, and members of the Convention were elected legally and properly without their intervention.

The Convention will soon assemble to perform the solemn duty of framing a Constitution for themselves and their posterity, and in the state of incipient rebellion, which still exists in Kansas, it is my imperative duty to employ the troops of the United States, should this become necessary in defending the Convention against violence, while framing a Constitution, and in protecting the *bona fide* inhabitants qualified to vote under the provisions of this instrument, in the free exercise of the right of suffrage when it shall be submitted to them for their approbation or rejection.

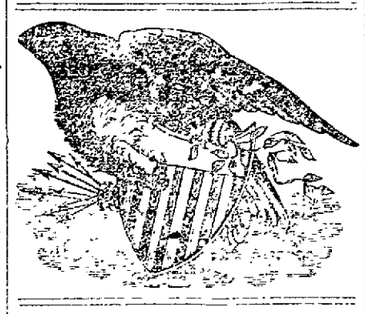
I have entire confidence in Gov. Walker, that the troops will not be employed, except to resist actual aggression, or in the execution of the laws; and this not until the powers of the civil magistrate shall prove unavailing.—Following the wise example of Mr. Madison towards the Hartford Convention, illegal and dangerous combinations, such as that of the Topeka Convention, will not be disturbed, unless they shall attempt to perform some act which will bring them into actual collision with the Constitution and the laws. In that event they shall be resisted and put down by the whole power of the Government. In performing this duty, I have the approbation of my own conscience, and, as I humbly trust, of my God.

I thank you for the assurance that you will not refrain from prayer that the Almighty God will make my Administration an example of justice and benificence. You can greatly assist me in arriving at this blessed consummation, by exerting your influence in allaying the existing sectional excitement on the subject of slavery, which has been productive of much evil and no good; and which if it succeed in attaining its object, would ruin the slave as well as the master. This would be genuine philanthropy. Every day of my life, I feel how inadequate I am to perform the duties of my high station, without continuing in the support of the Divine Providence.

Yet placing my trust in Him, and in Him alone, I entertain a good hope that He will enable me to do equal justice to all portions of the Union, and thus render me an humble instrument in restoring peace and harmony among the people of the several States.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Sept. 14, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

Delegate Elections and County Convention.

☞At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county, held at the house of H. D. Wattles, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 5th of August, 1857, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the supporters of Democracy in Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Borough and Township meetings, on SATURDAY THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER INSTANT, and elect two Delegates from each Borough and Township whose duty it shall be to meet in County Convention, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY FOLLOWING, the 21st, for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported by the friends of Equal Rights, the Union and the Constitution, at the fall election, and selecting a Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention. The Delegate elections to be held between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., except in the Borough of Gettysburg, where it will be held between 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

H. J. STAHLE, Chair'n.

☞We are requested, by several Democrats of Hamiltonban, to call the attention of the friends of the "good old cause" in that township, to the fact that the Delegate Election on Saturday next, is to be held in the *afternoon*, between 2 and 4 o'clock, and *not* in the evening, as has been the custom in that township.

A Settler!—We devote considerable room in to-day's paper to the publication of the correspondence between President Buchanan and forty-three citizens of Connecticut, headed by Professor B. Silliman, of Yale College. The Philadelphia *Press* says, we do not think that the annals of controversy can furnish a more complete reply to a dogmatic assumption of superior patriotism and piety, than that contained in Mr. Buchanan's response to these Connecticut meddlers. The country owes them thanks, for the first time in many years—thanks for exposing their vain and rapid sophistry to the irresistible artillery of the President's old fashioned Pennsylvania logic and common sense.

☞A letter from a friend in Harrison county, Ohio, (enclosing three dollars on subscription to the *Compiler*, for which, thanks!) assures us that the Democracy of that State have strong hopes of redeeming it from the hands of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans, at the October election. Such a result would send a thrill of joy throughout the Union, and our prayer is, LET IT COME!

Serious Accident at York.—Mr. John Lytle, of Peachbottom township, York county, (formerly of McSherrystown,) on arriving at York, on Tuesday, from Baltimore, attempted to jump on the Harrisburg train while in motion, but unfortunately fell, when the cars passed over him, mangling his right arm in a shocking manner, and injuring his head considerably. The York Republican says he was taken to the hospital, when it was found necessary to amputate his arm below the shoulder joint.

Commissioner of Patents.—Joseph Holt, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of Patents. He is a distinguished lawyer of Louisville at present, but formerly resided in Mississippi, where he was a partner of the celebrated orator, the late Hon. S. S. Prentiss.

☞Hon. James Nill has been nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of Franklin county.

Millions Saved!

The Main Line Injunction.—The opposition papers have been trying to "play upon a harp of a single string," by starting several bold faschoods in regard to the pay allowed by the State to the counsel employed by the Canal Commissioners to test the constitutionality of the bill for the sale of the Main Line *to* the Central Railroad Company—and we are right glad that these papers have taken the tack indicated, as their course has induced inquiry, and brought the whole truth to light. The sequel shows that the Commonwealth, instead of losing, has made by the operation a snug sum of "*cash in hand*," beside THE MILLIONS which must accrue from the same source in future.

So much for Democratic control over our State Works. Had the Know Nothings and Black Republicans had the Canal Board, there would have been no injunction case, and *no Tax paid to the State by the Central Railroad Company!*

The annexed truthful and timely comments are from the West Chester Jeffersonian. They "drive the nail upon the head," and the letter of Auditor General FRY, which follows, clinches it:

That bill [for the sale] conferred special privileges on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, clearly and unquestionably unconstitutional. It proposed to give them the works at a nominal price, and at the same time deprive the people of one of their legitimate and constitutional rights—the right, through their representatives, to provide means for the support of the government by just and equal taxation.

The works thus to be disposed of, were in the delegated trust of the Canal Board, and whatever their views in reference to a just and equitable sale, they were bound in honesty to their constituents to see, in the sale and transfer, that the people were not robbed of any of their rights. They were the legitimate guardians of the public works, and they deserve the thanks and the lasting approbation of the community, for stepping forward to prevent the real plunderers of the Treasury from perpetrating a stupendous wrong.

The bill had barely passed the two Houses of the late corrupt legislature, when the Republican Governor, Pollock, signed it, and advertised it for sale. The Attorney General, Franklin, fee'd by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and supported by the Governer, bid defiance to the opinions of the Supreme Judges, and were all out to sell and transfer the works under the odious provisions freeing the COMPANY FROM TAXATION FOREVER

The success of the Governor, in effecting a sale and transfer under such provisions, would have despoiled the public treasury of MILLIONS OF MONEY.

Who can estimate the amount? One item alone—the tonnage tax—amounting now to nearly three hundred thousand dollars per annum, and increasing—FOREVER!!

And this to subserve the interests and pockets of British stock and bond holders!! forever!!

The tonnage tax is but one item of taxation thus to be given away—forever!!

The Governor of the State, with the advice of his Attorney General Franklin, was making all the haste he possibly could, to plunder the Treasury of this incalculable amount—not a moment was lost in the preliminaries, and there was consequently no salvation, but to employ counsel to defend the public interests from the onslaught, and to leave untarnished their own skirts.

And they succeeded. They succeeded in checking the Republican Governor in this wholesale robbery; and in saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the public treasury. They succeeded in proving the illegality of the act, which conferred the special privilege, and the laborers deserve their pay.

Since writing the above we found the following letter from the Auditor General, in the Norristown Herald:—

Letter from the Auditor General.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I take the opportunity to inform you that the article in your paper of the 19th inst., under the caption of "The State pays the Piper," is a tissue of falsehood and misrepresentation. I believe, however, not intentionally so on your part, but you have been led to the remarks from statements in other papers. It is not true that the Auditor General ever refused to settle an account for paying the counsel employed for the State by the Canal Board to try the Injunction case. It is not true that the Auditor General has abandoned, or been driven from any position which he has taken in the discharge of his official duty; the only difference he had on the subject with the Canal Board was as to the particular fund out of which this pay of counsel should be taken, and in that he maintained the position he first took.

Judge Knox, in delivering the opinion of the Court in this case, said "the Canal Commissioners were in the line of duty, as faithful agents of the State, in suggesting the objections to the Court." If, therefore, the Canal Commissioners were right in employing counsel for this purpose, and to defend the interests of the State, which this act of the Legislature proposed to give away, then the right to pay such counsel, I take it, would necessarily follow. As to the allegation that the late law, making the Attorney General the *sole legal officer of the State*, prohibits the employment of other counsel, it can have no force in this case. With what intercourse I have had, officially, with that officer, I have always found him entirely worthy of the post he holds. In the Injunction case, however, it would seem that as the law officer of the State, he felt it his duty to defend the act of the Legislature, as the law of the State, and hence was emphatically on the other side of the question before the Supreme Court, and it would be simply ridiculous to suppose he could be employed on both sides. The four counsel employed received together $3,000 for their services. The amount I considered large, but not so large as had been paid for services of less value to the Commonwealth.

That these services were of great value to the State is amply proven from the fact that on the 31st of July, soon after the decision of the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Harrisburg and Mount Joy Company paid into the Treasury $145,000 (one hundred and forty-five thousand.) tax, which, but for the said decision of the Supreme Court, would, in all probability, never have been realized to the State. If you will be good enough to give this a place in your paper it may to some extent disabuse your readers from misapprehension, and at the same time oblige,

Yours,
JACOB FRY, JR.,
Auditor General of Pa.

Harrisburg, Aug. 21, 1857.

The Delegate Elections.

By reference to the resolution of the Democratic Standing Committee, it will be seen that the Delegate Elections in the several Boroughs and Townships of the county, will take place on Saturday next, the 19th inst. We hope every friend of the cause will feel it a duty to attend.

The Convention of Delegates, to assemble on Monday following, will be an important one, and its doings should, and, we doubt not, *will* be characterized by sound discrimination and great good feeling—the glory of the "GOOD OLD CAUSE" being in all its actions kept prominently in view.

Let there be a full turn-out at the Delegate Elections. Let there be a full and free expression of the popular will, and let men of intelligence and judgment—who will carry out the wishes of their constituents, and act for the welfare of the whole party generally—be selected as Delegates to the County Convention; and when they meet let every man be willing to sacrifice somewhat of personal predilections on the altar of the public weal—let A GOOD TICKET be formed—and our word for it, it will be handsomely elected.

Don't forget the TIME designated for the Delegate Elections—*Saturday next, the 19th, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon*, in *all* the districts except Gettysburg; in the latter it will be held in the evening, as stated by the Committee.

Be On Your Guard!

☞The Know Nothings of Chester county have again taken to secret night meetings, and there is a well-grounded suspicion that the party are doing the same thing here in Adams. Let voters be on their guard against the machinations of the midnight conclave. Some underhand TRICKERY is doubtless again to be performed by the "union" Know Nothings and Black Republicans.

—By the way, nobody should be deceived with the term "union," which is employed by the opposition. It applies *only* to the "union" of the two factions upon the same platform, as exemplified in their candidate Wilmot. He is *Know Nothing as well as Black Republican.*—All who vote for him, or any of the so-called "union" candidates, here or elsewhere in the State, endorse by their votes the proscriptive and unjust creed of the one and the *disunion* tendencies of the other. Have a care, honest voters, that you are not entrapped into the support of Black Republican *and* Know Nothing candidates by their "*union*" representations. In addition to getting your votes now, they hope ultimately, to "creep out" of their odious names of Black Republican and Know Nothing, under this "*union*" cloak.

☞The Black Republican Know Nothings, or the Know Nothing Black Republicans, of this county, are to hold their "union" Convention, to nominate a ticket, on Tuesday, the 22d instant—the day immediately following the holding of the Democratic Convention.—The opposition County Committee was advertised to meet "at the office of the Chairman" more than two weeks ago, and yet their papers contained not a word indicative of the doings of the Committee on the day of meeting, until *last* Monday, (*after* the Democrats had chosen a day,) when a call appeared, fixing the 22d. Whether the particular day was appointed at the meeting of their Committee, or the choice of it left to the chairman, persons outside of the "Superior Council" deliberations are not presumed to *know;* but the *arrangement* is not "sharp" enough by half to accomplish anything for the opposition. Their entire game, since the springing up of the midnight order, has been of a *tricky* character, and it is gratifying to know that their chances to succeed by it have been, and still are, growing "smaller by degrees and beautifully less."

The disastrous tendencies of Black Republicanism, as well as the intolerance and proscription of dark lantern Know Nothingism, stand in no more favor with the voters of Adams county now than they did last fall, and there was no mistaking their opinion *then.*

☞The Democrats of Carroll county, Md., have made the following first rate nominations: Senator, W. W. Dallas; Assembly, Joseph Davis, Wm. H. Harden, S. R. Waters; Clerk, John B. Boyle; Register, Joseph M. Parke; County Commissioners, Joshua Byers, John Kroh, Jacob Wickert; School Commissioners, D. W. Houck, Jas. Crouse, Ephraim Tracy; Sheriff, Jno. M. Yingling.

☞Wm. Wierman, formerly of Adams county, Pa., but latterly and for many years a resident of Baltimore, died in that city on Sunday night.

☞Mrs. Cunningham has been released from prison on $5,000 bail.

Local Matters.

THE RAILROAD.

The First Passenger Train into Adams County!—A Pleasant Excursion.—On Thursday last, the first passenger train upon the Gettysburg Railroad started out from Hanover, at 1 P. M., with several hundred excursionists on board—the train consisting of the passenger and baggage cars, and three or four open cars, provided with seats. Among the company we noticed the officers of the Hanover Branch, Littlestown and Gettysburg Railroads.

The moment the train passed from the Hanover Branch upon the Gettysburg Railroad, three hearty cheers were given, and when crossing the county line, three more were proposed for "the first passenger train into Adams county!" and responded to with a will. Arrived at the termination of the track, (nearly two miles from Hanover,) the train came to a halt, and all on board alighting, a call was made upon Capt. EICHELBERGER, the President of the Hanover Branch Railroad, for a speech, and his remarks, which were of a very happy character, were received with enthusiasm. DAVID WILLS, Esq., Secretary of the Gettysburg Railroad, and WM. MCSHERRY, Esq., President of the Littlestown Railroad, were successively called out, and made brief but highly appropriate speeches, which were also well received. The order "all aboard!" was then given, and the party returned to town. In a few moments, the train was again dispatched over our road, and made another out-and-back trip. Upon returning to the Station House, Capt. EICHELBERGER invited the excursionists to some refreshments, after partaking of which the party decided to extend the ride as far as the Hanover Junction, an invitation to do so having been kindly extended by the President of the Road.

The train was soon in motion for the Junction, and made a fast run of it to that point. A half hour or more was pleasantly spent there, and upon the arrival of the train from York, ours was again put in motion, and reached Hanover in "double quick time."

The party were delighted with the attentions of Capt. EICHELBERGER, Conductor HUNT, and others connected with the Hanover Branch, and they will not soon be forgotten.

All were struck with the remarkable smoothness of our Railroad, the cars gliding along at a rapid rate without jolt or jar to those upon them. The rail is of an excellent pattern, of fair weight, and will, doubtless, wear well.

It is thus seen, that the happy effects which follow the construction of Railroads, are about to be realized by our county. Though long delayed, and requiring frequent efforts, it gives us more than ordinary pleasure now to say that a *live* Railroad in Adams county is A FIXED FACT! Throw up your hats—huzza! HUZZA! HUZZA!

In and Around Emmitsburg.

A friend at Emmitsburg writes us, that the work on Wile's new Hotel building is progressing rapidly. The first story is up, and a good force engaged upon the job. Messrs. Rider and Smith, of this county, are the undertakers of the mason work.

On Saturday week, a serious accident occurred near Grabill's mill, at the residence of Mrs. Feezer. Her son Amos had his arm crushed in a threshing machine, as their wheat crop was about being finished. Drs. Patterson and Eichelberger amputated the limb near the shoulder. The patient, who is about 17 years of age, is doing well.

Another.—On Thursday last, whilst Mr. Daniel Stoner was threshing his crop, upon the farm of Mr. Eli S. Smith, the cylinder bursted, scattering the fragments in every direction, one of which struck Mr. Stoner on the cheek, knocking him down, and cutting his face rather badly. His injuries are, we are glad to say, not serious. How the rest escaped injury is wonderful.

Emmitsburg dry and dusty.

"The Dead Alive."

Several weeks ago a young man named DUBBS, in the employ of Messrs. Bange and Miller, Machinists, at Littlestown, whilst sawing out work with the circular saw, was struck in the abdomen by a piece of board of considerable weight, and rather severely injured internally, but, it gives us pleasure to be able to say, is recovering as rapidly as could be expected. The *Sentinel* last week announced his death.

Tall-er Corn!

Mr. JAMES S. WILSON, of Hamiltonban township, brought to our office on Wednesday, a stalk of Corn, measuring *fifteen feet!* The corn was planted on the 27th of May. Our friend Wilson says it is the "Buchanan breed." Hard to beat—"that's so!"

☞Mr. DANIEL BENNER, residing near this place, placed upon our table, last Monday, a stalk of Clover measuring *four feet eight inches!* Tall enough to boast of, we should think.

☞Mr. MICHAEL FREY, of Cumberland township, presented us, last week, with a lot of very elegant Peaches, for which he has our thanks. They were among the best we have seen this season.

We are indebted to our neighbor, Mr. DAVID MCCREARY, for two baskets of excellent Pears. He, too, will accept our thanks.

Fire Ins. Company Election.

The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" for the ensuing year: Geo. Swope, D. A. Buehler, Robt. McCurdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, J. J. Kerr, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. Wilson, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polly, S. Fahnestock, J. Aughinbaugh, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, E. W. Stahle, John Horner, Abdiel F. Gitt, M. Eichelberger.

☞A Tournament at Fairfield, in this county, is talked of—and we hope it will not end in talk. Tournaments are all the rage in Maryland and Virginia just now, and we should judge, from the accounts given in the papers, that much pleasure is afforded by them.

☞The Hog Cholera still prevails in our county. Col. KUHN, near East Berlin, has lost a number, and Maj. WOLF, near Abbottstown, upwards of forty.

For the Compiler

☞Answer to Oxford Farmer's Question:
2d power—27 × 27 = 729.
3d power—9 × 9 × 9 = 729.
6th power—3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 = 729.
9 27 81 243

CONOWAGO FARMER.

Emmitsburg District.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the 5th Election District, held in Emmitsburg on the 4th inst., to nominate candidates for the District offices, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the Democratic voters of each *School District* in this 5th Election District of Frederick county, to hold an election as soon as practicable, within their respective School Districts, for two delegates to represent each respective School District in a Convention, to be assembled in the Male Department of the Primary School House in Emmitsburg, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the first Saturday in October, and the said delegates so elected, shall then and there by the majority of their combined votes, nominate candidates for the different offices of this District.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates thus to be nominated.

DAVID AGNEW, Ch'n.
CHAS. A. SHORB, Sec'y.

The "Hog Cholera."—A merchant of Cincinnati, who traveled through several counties in Indiana last week, reports to the Gazette that the hog cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent. The trade in stock hogs had been checked in consequence, feeders not being disposed to run the risk, which is now very great. In some sections the opinion prevails that the use of pork would be suspended in a great measure, owing to the fears created by the spread of the disease.

Frost.—Heavy frosts have occurred at Albany, N. Y., and eastward for a considerable distance. On Sunday night there was frost in several places in Connecticut, but not sufficient to do any harm to the tobacco crop.

☞The cholera has broken out in the British army in India.

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,300 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, to see this, *the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

☞There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases nameable, each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; Wm. Berlin, Hanover; and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. Aug. 24. 1m

☞*Rats, Roaches, Bed-bugs, Insects, &c.*—"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator "Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator; "Costar's" Electric Powder, for Ants, Insects, &c. (The only infallible remedies known.) "Costar" sends by mail, pre-paid, a sample box of the Rat, Roach, etc. Ex. to any address in the U. S., on the receipt of $1, or the Electric Powder for 65c. (The Bed-bug Ex., being a liquid, cannot be sent by mail.)

"Costar" will furnish Druggists, Dealers and Store-keepers, a $10 sample package of his various preparations (assorted) with circulars, bills, posters, &c. on receipt of $5, (leaving bal. of $5 due when sold,) in order that they may test their merits.

☞See advertisement. For Circulars, &c., address "COSTAR," No. 388 Broadway, New York. Aug. 31. 1m

To the Million.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and indeed it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to his Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; having the effect on coarse harsh hair to render it glossy and watery; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in the keeping and arrangement of the hair; perhaps from the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, permanent hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Sept. 7. 2w

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®.COM

Horrible Atrocities in India.

The English papers give numerous accounts of the atrocities perpetrated on Europeans in India. A letter from Bangalore says:

We have had an awful time of it, I can assure you, though we ourselves have been mercifully kept from alarm and danger. No words can express the feeling of horror which pervades society in India, we hear so many private accounts of the tragedy, which are too sickening to repeat.

The cruelties committed by the wretches exceed all belief. They took forty-eight females, most of them girls of from ten to fourteen, many delicately nurtured ladies—violated them, and kept them for the base purposes of the heads of the insurrection for a whole week. At the end of this time they made them strip themselves, and gave them up to the lowest of the people to abuse in broad daylight in the streets of Delhi. They then commenced the work of torturing them to death, cutting off their breasts, fingers and noses, and leaving them to die. One lady was three days dying. They flayed the face of another lady and made her walk naked through the street.—Poor Mrs. ——, the wife of an officer of the — regiment, at Meerut, was soon expecting her confinement. They violated her, then ripped her up, and, taking the unborn child, cast it and her into the flames. No European man, woman or child has had the slightest mercy shown them. I do not believe that the world ever witnessed more hellish torments than have been inflicted on our poor fellow-countrywomen. At Allahabad they have rivalled the atrocities of Delhi. I really cannot tell you the fearful cruelties these demons have been guilty of—cutting off the fingers and toes of little children, joint by joint, in sight of their parents, who were reserved for similar treatment afterwards.

☞On Saturday evening week, a collision took place on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, twelve miles from Philadelphia, attended by the loss of three lives, and the injury more or less, of between fifteen and twenty persons.

☞The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Mrs. Cunningham, on the charge of producing a fictitious heir to the Burdell estate.

The Great Snake.—It is stated that lately a rattlesnake was killed in Harlen county, Kentucky, twenty feet in length. He was shot on the mountain with rifle balls. That is the last of the snake stories.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$5 20 @ 5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 10 @ 1 42
Rye, "	75 @ 95
Corn, "	62 @ 67
Oats, "	25 @ 35
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	7 50 @ 9 50
Hogs, "	9 25 @ 9 75
Hay, per ton,	12 00 @ 18 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	24 @ 26
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,	65 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	$5 50
Do. " from stores,	6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @ 1 25
Rye, "	80
Corn, "	60
Oats, "	30
Cloverseed, "	6 00
Timothy, "	2 50
Plaster, per ton,	6 50

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	$5 50
Do., " from stores,	6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @ 1 25
Rye, "	85
Corn, "	62
Oats, "	30
Cloverseed, "	6 00
Timothy, "	3 50
Plaster, per ton,	6 50

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. HIRAM MYERS to Miss ELIZA J. LITTLE, both of Bendersville.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE PLANK to Miss MARY CATHARINE BOWERS, both of Huntington township.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Hill, Mr. BALTZER SNYDER to Miss MARY ANN SCHWARTZ, both of this county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. R. Hill, Mr. ADAM HAHS to Miss ANN MARIA PETERS, both of this county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. JOSHUA TAYLOR, of Butler township, to Miss NANCY KEAN, of Fayetteville, Franklin county.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE GEISELMAN, widow of Michael Geiselman, of Hamilton township, aged 83 years 10 months and 15 days.

On Friday week, Mrs. NANCY WESTON, of Cumberland township, aged about 100 years.

On the 1st inst., CLAYTON ROTH, infant son of Peter Kime, of Franklin township, aged 2 years and 18 days.

On the 6th inst., Mrs. MARGARET MARING, of Mountjoy township, aged 86 years 1 month and 24 days.

On the 24th ult., in Franklin township, Mr. DANIEL DAWALT, in the 67th year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, Sept. 9th, at Allentown, ELIZABETH EVE, daughter of R. Clay and Anna M. L. Hamersly, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Notice.

THE undersigned requests all persons indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to call and make immediate payment. He has made no assignment of his Books; and will urge the collection of accounts with all speed. THOS. F. FRAZER.
Sept. 14, 1857.

Stone Peach & Tomato Bottles.

WE have just received a large lot of Peach and Tomato Stone Jars—an excellent article for preserving fruit. If you want something that will not rust and injure the fruit, by all means use stone ware.—There is nothing equal to it. Call and see them at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Found.

A Buckskin Purse, with a steel clasp, containing a small amount of money, was found in Danner & Ziegler's Store, some days since. The owner can have it by describing the property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at this office. Sept. 7.

CARPET Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Canes, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Peter Lingenfelter, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conewago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor of Pennsylvania;
Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania;
One Canal Commissioner of Penn'a;
One Member of Assembly;
One Sheriff;
One Prothonotary;
One Clerk of the Courts;
One Register & Recorder;
One County Commissioner;
One County Treasurer;
One County Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One Coroner.

Also, to vote For or Against the following Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, each amendment to be voted on separately, and the tickets to be labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and containing on the inside thereof the words, "For the Amendment," or "Against the Amendment," the said tickets to be deposited in separate boxes and separately returned.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provision of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenue, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof, by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise, than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article twelfth, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of the several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred, by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporation.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie," viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and its several supplements, and all other laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges: Provided, That the annual electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper.

Also—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of the state, or of the United states, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the state Legislature, and of the select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is hereby rendered incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the above 14th section shall be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this state, passed the 24th of July, 1841, it is directed that the inspectors and judges be at the places of their respective districts on the day of the time and election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly, of this state, that the time of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on Friday, the 16th of October next, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 14, 1857. te

Administrator's Notice.

ANTHONY DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Deardorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN DEARDORFF,
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL HOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hoff, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK QUICKLE, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t

Executors' Notice.

CATHARINE GEISELMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Geiselman, late of Hamilton twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Reading township, and the last named in East Berlin, Hamilton township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GEISELMAN,
HUGH McSHERRY,
Sept. 14, 1857. 6t *Executors.*

TOWN PROPERTY,

At Private Sale.

THE undersigned offer at private sale, the Two Story ROUGHCAST HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on West Middle street, in Gettysburg, the property of Matilda Brooks now occupied by Solomon E. Taylor. On this lot there is a variety of choice fruit; also a Stable.

☞The Lot of Ground on the corner of High and Liberty streets, in Gettysburg, with an alley in the rear, on which are erected a one and a half story Frame ROUGHCAST HOUSE and Kitchen, Blacksmith Shop and Stable, with a well of water—the property of Matthew Becks.

M. & W. McCLEAN,
Sept. 7-3t Attornies for the Parties.

200 Laborers Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, on the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD. Wages $1 20 per day—board $2 50. This Road runs through a high and healthy country; no remore so in the State. Wages paid punctually every month. Railroad communication to Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, where the Road commenced. Enquiry to be made of Contractors on the line.

IRWIN & TAYLOR.
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857. 4t

Littlestown Railroad!

THE Fifth Monthly Instalment of Five Dollars per Share on the Stock subscribed, will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company, *on the 28th day of Sept. next.*

☞By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, passed on Saturday, July 25th, all persons in arrears after Aug. 28th will be charged interest at the rate of one per cent. a month on their back payments, in accordance with the Act of Assembly. E. F. SHORB,
Secretary of the Board.
Aug. 31, 1857. td

N. B.—Any of the Directors will receipt for payments on Stock.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

ORANGES, Lemons, Candies, Crackers, Spices of all kinds, Fancy and Common Soap, Hair Oils, &c., at NORBECK'S.

POWDER and SHOT, the best manufactured, to be had at NORBECK'S.

If you want to buy GOODS CHEAP, call at G. F. ECKENRODE & BRO'S, at Heidlersburg, Adams co.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at SAMSON'S.

SECOND arrival of Spring Goods this day at the Cheap Store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

FOR anything in the Flour, Grocery and Provision line, call at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

2,000 PIECES OF WALL PAPER just received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

LADIES Gaiters, Buskins, and Sandles for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Heirs of DANIEL NEIDICH, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Tuesday, the 6th day of October next,* the following property of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, within two miles of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, and 1 mile from New Chester, adjoining lands of Joseph Spangler and John Laydon, and bounding on the Conewago Creek on two sides. The Farm contains 166 ACRES, more or less, about 60 acres of which are first rate Timberland, with a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a large two story BRICK HOUSE, with a two story Kitchen; a double log Barn, with 2 Threshing Floors, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, Spring House, and all necessary outbuildings: a good Apple and Peach Orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring of water near the door. The Conewago runs within one hundred yards of the buildings, which is very convenient for watering cattle.

☞Persons wishing to view the property, are requested to call on the heirs, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by THE HEIRS.

September 7, 1857.

ADAMS STATUS.

Desirable and Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of PETER FERREE, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 24th day of September instant,* the following desirable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM,

late the Home Place of Mr. Ferree, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, Jacob Arntsberger, and others, containing

252 Acres, more or less,

having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a Two Story weatherboarded HOUSE, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House, TENANT HOUSE, Stable, &c., with a neverfailing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best grain-producing Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call upon Mr. Beck, residing thereon. As the Farm is susceptible of convenient division, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOEL B. DANNER, *Ex'r.*
Sept. 7, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 3d day of October next,* on the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the Turnpike leading from Littlestown to Gettysburg, four miles from the former, adjoining lands of Jesse D. Newman and Abraham Gulber. The house is a double TWO-STORY BRICK with an out building of stone, suitable for a wash house, smoke house, or any other purpose; also Stabling sufficient for three head of cattle, &c. The lot contains 1 acre, more or less, planted with growing young fruit trees.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND,

nearly opposite the above, containing 1 acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by THE HEIRS

OF ANDREW SHEELY, DEC'D.
September 7, 1857.

MUSIC.

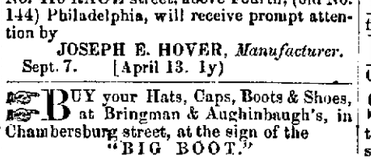
PROF. P. MAIBERGER, formerly of New York, and lately of Newville, Pa., announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he will be pleased to give private instructions on the PIANO, MELODEON, VIOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE and all BRASS INSTRUMENTS; he will also give instructions in VOCAL MUSIC, CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE, and THOROUGH BASS.

For partiulars and references enquire at John L. Tate's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

REFERENCES.

Rev. J. Evans, Newville, Pa.
Rev. D. Heffelfinger, "
Dr. E. A. Sharp, "
Dr. David Abl, "
M. R. Linn, A. M., "
John Diller, Pres't of Newville Brass Band.
J. H. Herron, Esq., Newville.
Messrs. Shryock & Smith, Chambersburg.
Capt. Bradley, Mercersburg, Pa.
J. B. Meyers, "
Dan'l Shelly, Supt. Com. Schools Cumb. co.
Dr. H. L. Lenher, Churchtown, Pa.
Rev. Seabrooks, "
Com. John Thomas Newton, U. S. N.
Capt. S. P. Wilson, U. S. N.
Capt. G. J. Pendergrast, U. S. N.
Dr. Sharp, Surgeon, U. S. N.
P. S.—Tuning Pianos and Melodeons at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1857. 4w



Administratrator's Notice.

JOSEPH SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Smith, late of Mountpleasant town'p, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE SMITH,
Sept. 7, 1857. *Administrator.*

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853.

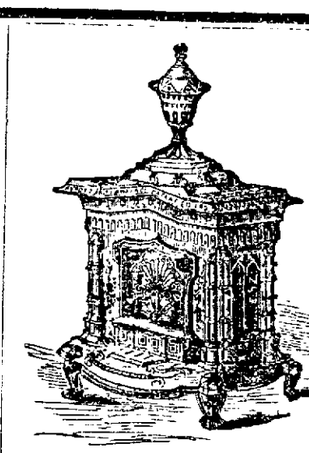
"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye,* I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success.*"

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago.* Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*
Sept. 7. [April 13. 1y]

☞BUY your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, at Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, in Chambersburg street, at the sign of the "BIG BOOT."



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

LUMBER, COAL AND STOVES!

NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD,* on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Store, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL,* at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-light Bare Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on Chambersburg street, two doors below Bringman & Aughinbaugh's Hat and Shoe Store.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS,
C. HENRY BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

THE MODEL FARM OF ADAMS COUNTY,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to remove to the West, offers for sale the splendid

FARM

on which he resides, situate in Butler township, Adams county, on the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville, six miles north of the former place, and within a short distance of the thriving village of Middletown. This Farm possesses features of a desirable character such as can be claimed by few others in the State.

It contains 166 ACRES—between 10 and 11 acres are covered with lofty Timber, and there is a good proportion of Meadow; but ALL the cleared land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and other grain. Since 1852 nearly 9,000 bushels of lime and about 1,500 of ashes have been put upon it. The soil has been turned up a foot in depth and no rock or other obstruction found upon the entire tract. The Farm is handsomely and conveniently divided into fifteen fields, with never-failing water in every one of them. Upwards of 600 panels of post and rail and 300 panels of board fence have been put up since 1852—so that, in cultivation, water, fencing, and every other requisite for a MODEL FARM, this one is hard to excel. The buildings (all erected since 1852) consist of a large double BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Back-building, large and dry cellar, and a constant fountain of water under the roof of the house; a commodious Bank Barn, unsurpassed in its improvements and conveniences; Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, a complete Hog Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings; also a two-story TENANT HOUSE and Back-building, recently erected. An unfailing well of water and a running fountain in the barn yards. The buildings are constructed in the very best style, and their location is such as to afford a view of all the fields from them. There is on the premises a first rate young ORCHARD of Apples and Peaches, and the country is also excellent for fruit.

The track is being laid for a Railroad from Hanover to Gettysburg, and when finished will add much to the agricultural importance of this region.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing thereon. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to Bigler P. O., Adams county, Pa.

ALEXANDER KOSER.
August 31, 1857.

A GOOD PROPERTY,

IN MUMMASBURG,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 19th day of September next,* the PROPERTY in Mummasburg, Adams county, for several years occupied by the subscriber, and at present by Wm. D. Gobrecht, Esq. It consists of

A LOT OF GROUND,

with a two story BRICK HOUSE, a good Stable, a Wagon-maker's Shop, two wells of water with pumps in them, and a variety of fruit trees, thereon. The property was long occupied as a TAVERN STAND. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on premises.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES RAFFENSPERGER.
August 31, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Deardorff, late of Straban twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 24, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

ELIZABETH HUGHES' ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Hughes, late of Germany twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SPALDING, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 7, 1857. 6t

NEW FIRM.

Family Groceries and Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.
September 7, 1857.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks and Time-pieces, Watches, and a fine lot of Jewelry, at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES made to order, of the best material, and by good workmen.—Call at *Bringman & Aughinbaugh's.*

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon, as they sell rapidly.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARY SOMMERVILLE, dec., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 25th day of September next,* the following property of said deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the town of Hampton, Adams county, adjoining property of Lucy Overholizer and Jacob Deardorff, having thereon a two story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, Stable, Fruit Trees, &c.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above, with fruit trees thereon.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing in Hampton.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB AULABAUGH, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 24, 1857. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of EMANUEL CHRONISTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on their premises, *on Friday, the 25th day of September next,* the following property of said deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hampton to East Berlin, adjoining lands of Joseph Shaefer, Thaddeus Chronister and Adam Miller, containing 6¼ Acres, more or less. The land is cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, near the above, on the same road, containing 1 Acres, more or less—a small portion Timber.

Persons wishing to view the lots are requested to call on the undersigned, residing in Hampton.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY A. PICKING, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 24, 1857. ts

One of the Best Farms,

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, and adjoining the Gettysburg Borough line. The farm contains 154 Acres, more or less, the land being of the best quality, much of it "granite"—with fair proportions of meadow and timber. Fences good and the soil in excellent cultivation. The improvements are a comfortable Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn crib, &c.—first rate Apple Orchard, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a number of springs upon the tract. It is certainly one of the most desirable farms now in market in this county, and demands the attention of capitalists.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing thereon. DANIEL BENNER.
July 13, 1857. 3m

Private Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his FARM at Private Sale, situate near Cashtown, Franklin township, Adams county, containing 75 ACRES and some Perches, adjoining lands of Thomas J. Cooper, Isaac Rife, Peter Mickley, Daniel Heiges, and others, having a large proportion of Meadow and some fine Timber. The improvements consist of a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, a double Log Barn, with Sheds and Corn Crib, a never-failing well, with a pump, near the house; also, a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other fruit; also, a good quarry of Lime-stone, on the farm.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing near the property.

Also, A Tract of Mountain Land,

containing 22 Acres and 30 Perches of Patented Land, situate about 2½ miles north of the farm, on the new road leading to the Chapel, adjoining lands of Andrew Wisler, Robert Stakeley and others.

FREDERICK STOVER.
Aug. 24, 1857. 7w*

At an Orphan's Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1857, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and David Ziegler and David Horner, Esquires, Associate Judges, duly assigned, &c.

On motion, the Court grant a RULE upon the heirs and legal representatives interested in the estate of ABRAHAM KITCHEN, late of Reading township, deceased, to appear at the next Orphan's Court, to be held at Gettysburg, *on the 22d of September, A. D.,* 1857, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the decedent at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold, in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same.

Personal notice to be given to those heirs residing in the county of Adams, and to those residing out of the county by publication in one newspaper, published in Gettysburg, for three successive weeks, and one copy to be sent to those heirs residing out of the county, addressed to each of them, to their nearest Post Office, as far as the Sheriff can ascertain.

By the Court,
J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*
August 31, 1857.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and

Assignee's Sale.

VALUABLE IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY & REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, the 26th of September next,

THE Subscriber, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, by THOMAS WARREN & WIFE, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, the following valuable property, viz:

No. 1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "*Gettysburg Foundry*," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a first-rate business.

No. 2. A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, with a new Two-story Brick DWELLING, with Attic and Basement—large two story Brick Back-building and Attic, Stabling, never-failing well of water, &c.—admirably adapted for a Public House.

No. 3. A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, adjoining No. 2, with Attic, good cellar, back-building, &c.—also new.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, on corner of Chambersburg and West streets, fronting 60 feet on former street and running back to an alley, with a Two-story Plastered DWELLING, Weather-boarded Back-building, a Frame Shop, Stabling, Well of Water, &c.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 4, fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, on which are erected FOUR Three-story Brick DWELLINGS, with Attics. These will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.

No. 6. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining No. 5, each fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street and running back to an alley, being desirable building lots.

No. 7. HALF LOT OF GROUND, on East Middle street, adjoining properties of Ephraim Hanaway and Geo. Swope, on which are erected a good Two-story Frame DWELLING, Back-building, Well of Water, &c.

No. 8. A LOT OF GROUND, on West Middle street, adjoining properties of S. S. McNair and others, fronting 60 feet on Middle street, and running back to an alley.

No. 9. FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, near Pennsylvania College, adjoining lands of R. McCurdy, Eden Devan, and others.

No. 10. THE INTEREST OF THOS. WARREN, (being the undivided two-thirds,) in a TRACT OF LAND, in Freedom township, containing 40 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of S. S. McNair and others, known as "Middle Creek Factory." There are on this property a large Two-story DWELLING, Back-building, Stabling, Saw Mill, and other improvements. The water-power is equal to any in the county, and furnishes an admirable site for a Mill or Factory.

☞The interest of D. Warren, who owns the other third of property No. 10, will be sold at the same time, so that the purchaser will secure an entire title.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL WEAVER, *Assignee.*

Aug. 17, 1857.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 12th day of September next*, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM,

situate in Liberty township, Adams county, three miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Hon. James McDivit, Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber. Between 40 and 50 acres more could easily be cleared. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes thro' this property.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing thereon. It will be offered undivided or in two parts to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. A. COLL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 10 1857. ts

A Rare Chance!

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE NEAR GETTYSBURG.

IN pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of JACOB HERBST, deceased, the subscribers, Executors of the said Jacob Herbst, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, September 15th*, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

THE FARM,

on which deceased resided for thirty years, situate on the Millerstown road, the first farm from Gettysburg, containing 160 ACRES and 60 PERCHES of patented land, having a large proportion of Meadow and a due proportion of Timber.

The improvements consist of a large Two-story LOG HOUSE, a large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and all necessary out-buildings; a first-rate never-failing Spring of Water and Stone Spring House. Also, a fine Apple ORCHARD, with a variety of other fruit. The fences are good, and the land in a fine state of cultivation.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the heirs residing thereon.

Also, At the same time and place will be sold, **A Tract of Mountain Land,** containing 12 Acres and 66 Perches, adjoining lands of Jacob Swisher, Michael Trostle, Solomon Young, and others. Persons wishing to view this tract are requested to call at Solomon Young's, on the Cold Spring road, on Saturday, the 12th of September, at 10 o'clock, when they will be shown the same by the Executors.

SAMUEL HERBST,
JOHN HERBST, } *Executors.*

Aug. 3, 1857. ts

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of GEORGE BOLTION, dec'd., will expose to sale at public outcry, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 19th day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a certain TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, of which about 4 acres are Timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation—on which are erected a two story LOG HOUSE, (weatherboarded,) a log weatherboarded Barn, and a large Shop, Spring House, and other out-buildings: also thereon an Orchard of thrifty trees, having choice fruit. The tract is situated in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Conrad Thomas, Levi Irwin and Peter Dillon.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by JOHN HOFFMAN, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.

Aug. 24, 1857. ts

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

WHY IS IT THAT
MARCUS SAMSON

CAN sell cheaper than anybody else?—Because he buys at auction, for CASH.

Look at his Hats, that he sells hundreds of. Gentlemen have bought and paid for such Hats from $3 50 to $4 00—but Samson sells them at $2 25. And why does he sell them so cheap? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Boots and Shoes—look at his Gaiters—the same kind sold at other places at from $3 00 to $4 50, he sells at $1 87½ to $2 87½. And why? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Clothing, and, in fact, everything in his line. He will sell a Coat, Pants and Vest, some linen and some cotton, for from $1 75 to $2 00 per full suit. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

Also, black Summer Cloth Coat, Pants and Vest, he sells for $3 00. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

I am confident that my old friends and customers will bear me out in the above.—I would say to those who live at a distance from town, suppose you need but a Hat, or pair of Gaiters. Why don't you come to my establishment? Even if you lose a whole day by so doing, you will be saving from $1 12½ to $1 75 in the purchase of either—and that is as much as most of men make a day by hard work. Beside this, you can save much more in the purchase of such other articles as you may need. Recollect, my stock is a large and varied one, and all articles sold astonishingly low. Come to town, get your dinners and horses fed, and you can never fail of saving the price of a day's labor by buying at the Cheap One-Price Store of M. SAMSON,

July 13, 1857. opposite the Bank.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Pure Oswego Starch,
(FOR THE LAUNDRY.)

HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch.

This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality, and its invariable uniformity.

The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established.

The production is over Twenty Tons daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries.

Working thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system, they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality throughout the year. *This is the great Desideratum in Starch-making, and is realized now for the first time.*

The very best Starch that can be made, and *no other*, is always wanted by consumers, and this will be supplied to them by the grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made.

Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of Starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period the Starch made under his supervision has been, beyond any question, the best in the market. For the first 17 years, he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of Corn Starch.

☞*Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has been recently taken by another factory.*

It is sold by all of the best grocers in nearly every part of the country.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Oswego Corn Starch,
(FOR PUDDINGS, &C.,)

HAS obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the desert.

Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch.

From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids.

E. N. KELLOGG & CO., AGENTS,
196 Fulton Street, N. Y.
ALLEN & NEEDLES, AGENTS,
23 South Wharves, Phila.

Aug. 10, 1857. 3m

TO THE COUNTRY.
GOOD NEWS.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c., Stoves and Machinery: Porches, Verandah and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly: but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Ready-made Clothing,

COATS, Pants and Vests, for boys and men: Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps: Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, Suspenders,—a nice of lot of Gowns, Water-proof Oil Coats, and everything else that can be found in a Store of the kind, always to be had at SAMSON'S.

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser*, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the Tonsorial Department with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

The Ladies

WILL find it to their advantage to call at Fahnestock Brothers, and see their large and cheap stock of Silks, Challis, Lawns, Ducals, Tamartines, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., which are selling cheap at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

April 13, 1857.

Stone Ware.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received the largest and best lot of STONE WARE ever offered in the county, consisting of Jars, Jugs, Pitchers, Cream Pots, Apple Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Milk Pans, Tomatoe Bottles, Spittoons, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

July 20, 1857.

Still Another Arrival of
NEW GOODS,

AT JACOBS & BRO'S, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where greater bargains than ever can be secured. "Quick sales and small profits"—always better for seller and buyer—is the motto they *practice* as well as preach. Give them a call for anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you won't regret it.

Gettysburg, July 13, 1857.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE for making Soap—to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.
GOOD AND CHEAP!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Attention, One and All!
NOW IS THE TIME
To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

Bringman & Aughinbaugh,
STILL AHEAD!

WE are just receiving a *new* lot of **Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes**—of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's old stand, Chambersburg street. March 23.

Hanover R. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 2.15 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

Aug. 3. J. LEIB, Agent.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Wm. B. M'Clellan,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. M'Conaughy,
Attorney at Law,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street.)

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edw. B. Buehler,
Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES: Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

REMOVAL.
Alex. Frazer, Watch and Clock-maker,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

QUEENS-WARE, Cedar-ware and endless variety of Household articles, to be had very cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone-ware—a large assortment and selling cheap, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A FACT.—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at *Bringman & Aughinbaugh's.*

MEN'S and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds, and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

MUSIC.—Violins, Flutes, Guitars, Accordions, Harmonicans,—in short, from a Seraphima down to a Jew's Harp—now on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

MEN'S and Boys' SUMMER HATS of all kinds, to wit:—Straw, Chip, Braid, Panama, Otter Skin, Fur and Wool at all prices, according to quality, at

May 18. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

MISSES' and Children's Flats of all kinds and at very low prices at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

LADIES' LIGHT KID BOOTS.—A fine assortment of Kid Boots both for Ladies and Misses, just received and for sale by

July 20. 1t WM. BOYER.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds, just received by *Bringman & Aughinbaugh.*

CANDLES AT 16 CENTS.—A first rate article of Mould Candles can be had, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

FLOUR, CORN & OATS bought at all times by J. NORBECK, corner of Baltimore and High streets.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS'
Savings Institution of Adams Co.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 3 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough, John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw, George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman, Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary, D. McConaughy,
William Culp, John Mickley,
Robert Horner, John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

REMOVAL,
AND NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair making business in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

JUST FROM THE CITY,
With a Larger Stock than Ever!

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

New Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Groceries,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES,
SADDLERY,
Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings,
Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,

in general including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoe-makers, Saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

A Medical Revolution!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

Holloway's Ointment.—THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!—The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs thro' the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Scabies (or Itch) &c., die out, to return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

Ulcers, Sores, and Tumors.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.
Delicate Females.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

Scientific Endorsements.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Lowness of Spirits
Coughs	Female Complaints	Piles
Colds	Headaches	Stone and Gravel
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds
Diarrhœa	Inward Weakness	
Dropsy		

⁂Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

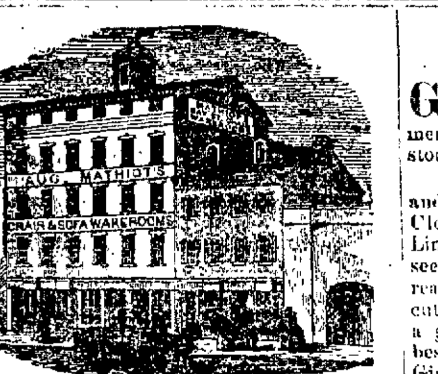
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

☞**Caution!**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Aug. 25, 1856. cowly

CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and size, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S successors to W. W. Paxton

THREADS, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Ladies' and other Combs, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tooth Brushes, Lead Pencils, Matches, cheap at NORBECK'S.



THE LARGEST
Chair & Furniture Establishment
In Baltimore.

MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay street*, near Fayette, where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—at low as low as in any pattern, made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street, near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

TWO DAILY LINES
TO HANOVER.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Carriages, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.
Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 18 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $5 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1855. 1y

Tailoring.

Removed a Few Doors South of the Old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, near his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Fashions* are received. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

10 Per Cent. Interest.

A NEW SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—IF you want to invest your money with a certain return of good interest, and at the same time furnish to your families that which will be profitable and useful—buy all your Goods at Fahnestocks' Cheap Store. They have received, and are constantly adding every thing new and desirable to their stock.

April 27, 1857. tf

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store.—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.

April 21, 1856.

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1855. tf

Spouting!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1853. tf

PHILADELPHIA
Wood Moulding Mill,
Willow Street, above Twelfth, North Side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.

SAMUEL B. HENRY.

July 20, 1857. 3m

300 Doz. Knives and Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Pics, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

GENTLEMEN, do you want to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

New Goods—New Firm,
AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods, suitable for the season. Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

and all Goods in that line, is extensive. Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap Detate, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice, and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat.—Give us a call. March 30, '57.

P. S.—I have given Mr. J. C. Gunn an interest expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never until now determined to settle up my business generally. Those therefore who are indebted to me, either by Bond, Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same. GEO. ARNOLD.

March 30, 1857. tf

Do You Wish Bargains?
IF SO, GO TO
SCHICK'S CHEAP STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from Philadelphia with a full and complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, of all styles and patterns; also Sadinetts, Jeans, Coronade and Linen Goods, for Men's wear and Satin, Silk and Marseilles vesting; also, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Gloves, at prices to suit the times—which gentlemen wishing a complete outfit, would do very well to examine!

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received a superior assortment of Black Silks, which will be sold low; also, Berege de Laines, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins, Dotted Swiss and Plaid Muslins, Gloves, Ribbons, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., which for variety, excellence and cheapness cannot be surpassed in this market.

☞Recollect, that although there is a great rush to Schick's for bargains, all can be accommodated. No trouble to show Goods. Therefore call in, and examine the largest, richest and cheapest stock you ever laid your eyes on.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

THE PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE
Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $139 536—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES McCLEAN.

WM. McCLEAN, Agent.
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION
And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are Positively Curable by Inhalation,

WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain: inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert St., (old No. 109,) below 12th,
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July 20, 1857. 1y

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Repairing done, neatly and cheaply, at short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857. 6m

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REV. C. S. BURNETT,
831 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 3, 1857. 6m

Ladies, This Way!

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CHOICE FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of CHOICE FARMING LANDS,

in tracts of about FORTY ACRES, *on long credits and at low rates of interest.*

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling,—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30; Interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land in cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge and aid them in making selections.

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

☞*Sectional Maps* will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of Railroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON.

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.

☞Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

April 20, 1857. 6m

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